TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

Per annum in advance.....$1 50
Six months.....75
Three months.....50
A failure to notify a discontinuance at the expiration of the term subscribed for will be considered a new engagement.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

	1 insertion.	2 do.	3 do.
Four lines or less,	$ 25	$ 37½	$ 50
One square, (12 lines,)	50	75	1 00
Two squares,	1 00	1 50	2 00
Three squares,	1 50	2 25	3 00

Over three week and less than three months, 25 cents per square for each insertion.

	3 months.	6 months.	12 months.
Six lines or less,	$1 50	$3 00	$5 00
One square,	3 00	5 00	7 00
Two squares,	5 00	8 00	10 00
Three squares,	7 00	10 00	15 00
Four squares,	9 00	13 00	20 00
Half a column,	12 00	19 00	24 00
One column,	20 00	30 00	50 00

Professional and Business Cards not exceeding four lines, one year,.....$3 00
Administrators' and Executors' Notices,.....$1 75
Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to these terms.

1860.
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

FISHER & SON are now opening the *largest and best selected Stock of Goods* ever offered in this community.

It comprises a full line of Fashionable Dress Goods, suitable for SPRING & SUMMER, such as Black and Fancy Silks, French Foulards, (Chintz Figures,) Fancy Organdies, Ducals, Challie's Lawns, English Chintz, Ginghams, Lustres, Prints, &c.

A large and beautiful assortment of Spring Shawls.

A fine stock of richly worked Black Silk Lace Mantles. A full assortment of Ladies' Fine Collars, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, such as Collars, Cravats, Ties, Stocks, Hosiery, Shirts, Gauze and Silk Undershirts, Drawers, &c.

We have a fine selection of Mantillas, Dress Trimmings, Fringes, Ribbons, Mitts, Gloves, Gauntlets, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Buttons, Floss, Sewing Silk, Extension Skirts, Hoops of all kinds, &c.

Also—Tickings, Osnaburg, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, all prices; Colored and White Cambrics, Barred and Swiss Muslins, Victoria Lawns, Nainsooks, Tarleton, and many other articles which comprise the line of WHITE and DOMESTIC GOODS.

French Cloths, Fancy Cassimers, Satinets, Jeans, Tweeds, Denims, Blue Drills, Flannels, Lindseys, Comforts, Blankets, &c.

Hats and Caps, of every variety and style.

A Good Stock of GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, BOOTS and SHOES, WOOD and WILLOW-WARE, which will be sold *Cheap*.

We also deal in PLASTER, FISH, SALT, and all kinds of GRAINS, and possess facilities in this branch of trade unequalled by any. We deliver all packages or parcels of Merchandise, *free of charge*, at the Depots of the Broad Top and Pennsylvania Railroads.

COME ONE, COME ALL, and be convinced that the *Metropolitan* is the place to secure fashionable and desirable goods, disposed of at the lowest rates.

FISHER & SON

Huntingdon, April 18, 1860.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!
AT
D. P. GWIN'S STORE.

D. P. GWIN has just received the largest and most fashionable and best selected Stock of Goods in the market, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Plain and Fancy, Satinets, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Beaver Jeans, Velvet Cords, Cotton Drills, Linen Duck, Blue Drills, and other fashionable Goods for Men and Boys' wear.

The largest and best assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods in town, consisting of Black and Fancy Silks, All Wool Delains, Challie Delains, Alpacas, Plain and Figured Braize, Lawns, Ginghams, Ducals, Larella Cloth, De Barge, Traveling Dress Goods, and a beautiful assortment of Prints, Brilliants, &c.

Also, Tickings, Checks, Muslins, (bleached and unbleached,) Cotton and Linen Diaper, Crash, Nankeen, &c.

Also, a large assortment of Ladies' Collars, Dress Trimmings, Ribbonds, Gloves, Mitts, Gauntlets, Hosiery, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Victoria Lawn, Mull Muslins, Swiss and Cambric Edging, Dimity Bands, Velvet Ribbons, and a great variety of Hooped Skirts, &c.

Also, a fine assortment of Spring Shawls.

Also, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Shaker Bonnets, Hardware, Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Groceries, Salt and Fish.

Also, the largest and best assortment of Carpets and Oil Cloths in town, which will be sold cheap.

Call and examine my Goods, and you will be convinced that I have the best assortment and cheapest Goods in the market.

☞ Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods, at the Highest Market Prices. D. P. GWIN.

Huntingdon, April 18, 1860.

EUREKA!! EUREKA!!!
LADIES' CHOICE!!!
PATENT ELF-SEALING, SELF-TESTING, AIR-TIGHT
FRUIT CANS.

Just what was wanted—a CONVENIENT air-tight cover, to show at all times, the exact condition of the fruit within the jar. It is so simple that one person can seal up *twenty-four cans in one minute. Or open seventy-two cans in one minute.*

No fruit is lost in using these cans, for should any one be defective, the cover always shows it in time to save the contents. Tin, Earthen, or Glass jars, sold only at the Hardware Store of JAMES A. BROWN.

Huntingdon, July 18, 1860.

1,000 CUSTOMERS WANTED!
NEW GOODS
FOR SPRING & SUMMER.

BENJ. JACOBS Has received a fine assortment of DRY GOODS for the Spring and Summer season, comprising a very extensive assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,
DRY GOODS in general,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
For Men and Boys
GROCERIES, HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES, &c. &c.

The public generally are requested to call and examine my goods—and his prices.

As I am determined to sell my Goods, all who call may expect bargains.

Country Produce taken in Exchange for Goods.

BENJ. JACOBS, *at the Cheap Corner.*

Huntingdon, April 4, 1860.

COME TO THE NEW STORE FOR CHEAP BARGAINS.

WALLACE & CLEMENT Respectfully inform the public that they have opened a beautiful assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, &C.,

in the store room at the south-east corner of the Diamond in the borough of Huntingdon, lately occupied as a Jewelry Store.

Their Stock is new and carefully selected, and will be sold low for *cash or country produce.*

FLOUR, FISH, HAMS, SIDES, SHOULDERS, SALT, LARD, and provisions generally, kept constantly on hand on reasonable terms.

Huntingdon, May 9, 1860.

H. ROMAN.
NEW
CLOTHING
FOR SPRING AND SUMMER,
JUST RECEIVED
AT
H. ROMAN'S
CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at

H. ROMAN'S,

opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon. [April 4, 1860.]

THE best Tobacco in town, at D. P. GWIN'S.

D. P. GWIN keeps the largest, best assortment and cheapest shoes in town. Call and examine them.

A beautiful lot of Shaker Bonnets for sale cheap, at D. P. GWIN'S.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS.

A Splendid variety of Carpets, only 25 cts. per yard. FISHER & SON.

IF you want handsome Lawns, Delains, and other Dress Goods, go to D. P. GWIN'S.

The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS, —PERSEVERE.— Editor and Proprietor.

VOL. XVI. HUNTINGDON, PA., SEPTEMBER 5, 1860. NO. 11.

Political.

Speech of Senator Douglas at Norfolk.

On Saturday evening Aug. 25th, Judge Douglas delivered an address at Norfolk to an audience of nearly six thousand people.—The address occupied two hours in delivery. The following is taken from a report in the *N. Y. Herald*:

In the middle of his address a slip of paper was handed to him. It was cut from the Norfolk *Daily Argus*, and contained two polite questions for Judge Douglas.

Having ascertained the questions thus propounded, he said thereon, I am not in the habit of answering questions propounded to me in the course of an address, but on this occasion I will comply with the request, and respond very frankly and unequivocally to these two questions.

The first question is, if Abraham Lincoln be elected President of the United States will the Southern States be justified in seceding from the Union?

To this I emphatically answer "no."—[Great applause.] The election of a man to the Presidency by the American people, in conformity with the Constitution of the United States, would not justify any attempt at dissolving this glorious Confederacy. [Applause.] Now I will read to you the next question, and then answer it.

Question. If they, the Southern States, secede from the Union upon the inauguration of Abraham Lincoln, before he commits an overt act against their constitutional rights, will you advise or vindicate resistance by force to their secession?

Voices. "No, no!" "Bell men say no, Douglas."

Mr. Douglas. I answer emphatically that it is the duty of the President of the United States, and all others in authority under him, to enforce the laws of the United States as passed by Congress and as the courts expound them. [Cheers.] And I, as in duty bound by my oath of fidelity to the Constitution, would do all in my power to aid the Government of the United States in maintaining the supremacy of the laws against all resistance to them, come from what quarter it might.—[Good.] In other words, I think the President of the United States, whoever he may be, should treat all attempts to break up the Union, by resistance to its laws, as old Hickory treated the nullifiers in 1832. [Applause.]

The laws must be enforced, but, at the same time, be it remembered, it is the duty of every citizen of every State, and every public functionary, to preserve, maintain, and vindicate the rights of every citizen and the rights of every State in the Union. I hold that the Constitution has a remedy for every grievance that may arise within the limits of the Union. I am very frank in answering these questions. I am not in favor of any policy which would tend to give rise to complaints or murmurings, much less to such as would call for resistance from any quarter. I acknowledge the inherent and inalienable right to revolution whenever a grievance becomes too burdensome to be borne. I acknowledge the right of every man to rebel and change the form of government under which he lives whenever it proves destructive to the ends for which it was established. That is a right, however, never to be resorted to until the operations of the government become more grievous than the consequences of revolution. And therefore I say that the mere inauguration of a President of the United States whose political opinions were in my judgment hostile to the Constitution and safety of the Union, without an overt act on his part, without a blow at our Constitution or our rights, is not such a grievance as would justify revolution or secession. [Cheers.] Hence, I say, whoever may be elected President of the United States, he must be sustained in the exercise of all his just constitutional prerogatives and powers. If he transcends them we will punish him with all the rigor of the law, as you punished John Brown when he violated your laws.—[A storm of applause.] I, for one, will sustain with all my energy the President whenever he may be in the exercise of all the powers conferred upon him by the Constitution, but I would take just as much pleasure in hanging him if he transcended those powers, as I feel pleasure in knowing that you hanged John Brown when he was guilty of murder and treason against the State of Virginia.—[Renewal of storm.]

I am a law-abiding man, a Union-loving man, and I believe the Union can be maintained by a faithful observance of the Constitution, but I insist in exacting the fulfilment in good faith of every provision of that Constitution; I insist on a line of policy which will place all the people of all the States in an exact equality, and maintain and protect them in their just rights, but which will also compel obedience to the Constitution and the constituted authorities of the country. Now, these questions, put to me the first day I landed on Virginia soil, having emanated from the friends of the Secessionist candidate, I ask that like questions may be also put to those candidates, and that you insist upon such frank and unequivocal answers as I have given.

A Voice. "They could not do it square."

Mr. Douglas. Remember that Mr. Breckinridge was nominated on the theory that the election of Lincoln was preferable to that of Douglas. Now, no man doubts that if Breckinridge's friends had not seceded at Baltimore, but had acquiesced in the legitimate action of the Convention, I would have in this contest beaten Lincoln by the popular vote.

A Voice. "That's so."

Mr. Douglas. Less than one-third of the Convention seceded from the two-thirds, on the ground that Southern honor and Southern rights were not safe in my hands, and that hence it was necessary to divide the party in every State of the Union, so that Lincoln might have a chance of running in between the Democratic forces of the Democratic party, and get elected by a majority vote.

A Voice. "That's so."

Mr. Douglas. The only ostensible and true object sought in making a Breckinridge ticket in the Northern States was to divide the Democratic party so as to give Lincoln every one of those States, so that I tell you if Lincoln be elected President it will be the Secessionists whom you will have to blame for it.

A Voice. "That's so."

Mr. Douglas. Lincoln has no hope of being elected except through the efforts of the Secessionists, who have divided the Democratic party—supposing that Breckinridge could carry every Southern State—though it now seems he is not going to carry a single one by the people. Still by dividing the North, he gives every one of the States to Lincoln, thus allowing him to be elected by the popular vote. Why, what was the true aspect of the contest before the secession?—Lincoln had no show whatever for more than two States till the Breckinridge division took place, and I would have beaten him in every State but Vermont and Massachusetts. As it is, I think I will beat him in almost all of them yet. [Cheers.] But should Lincoln be elected, the Secessionists, who nominated and now support Breckinridge, will be entitled to the credit of it, and upon them will rest the responsibility of having adopted the fatal policy, and dreading the result of their own rash and unpatriotic acts which give to Lincoln a chance of success, they come forward and ask me if I will help them to dissolve the Union in the event of Lincoln being raised to the Presidential chair. I tell them no—never on earth. [Cheers and cries of "Good."] I am for putting down Northern Abolitionism, but am also for putting down Southern Secessionists, and that, too, by the exercise of the same constitutional power. ["Good."] I believe that the peace, the harmony and the safety of this country depend upon destroying both factions. [Cheers.] Both parties, if parties they can be called, are allies in a common cause; for however hostile they may be to each other, however opposed in purposes and objects, yet their course of action tends to the same deplorable result; and without meaning any disrespect or personal unkindness, I believe that, in the event of the success of either party, the success of Northern Abolitionists or that of Southern Secessionists, the Union, and our glorious Constitution are alike put in peril and danger. Northern Abolitionism could not exist for any length of time, except there was a counterpoise demanding the intervention of the South. The Republicans demand Congressional interference against slavery, while the Secessionists demand that Congress shall interfere to protect and extend slavery. This is the pivot upon which both parties turn; this, my friends, is the whole state of the case; those are the dangers to be apprehended, and thus it devolves upon you to rally to the rescue, and by voting the National Democratic ticket placed before the country by the Baltimore Convention, to preserve this glorious Union. [Cheers and cries of "And we will do it."]

His speech has made a most favorable impression here in Norfolk. Numbers of Breckinridge men publicly proclaim defection from that party and their adherence to Douglas. The Bell and Everett men stand fast to their colors, and are sanguine of the success of their men. They will certainly carry this State.

On Monday Mr. Douglas will visit Old Point Comfort, and thence proceed to Petersburg. He will address the people there on Tuesday, and proceed to Raleigh to attend a Convention to be held on Thursday next.—He will speak there, and then proceed to Richmond. He halts there, and addresses a public meeting on Friday.

The Cresson Compromise.

[From the Harrisburg Daily State Sentinel.]

The papers devoted to the Yancy-Breckinridge cause, are continually harping upon the fairness of the Cresson Compromise. They cannot understand, they say, why a proposition so fair should not command general respect, and why the true Democrats of Pennsylvania should object to giving it their united support. Saying nothing about the inequality of the action of the Committee, who, refusing to call a new State Convention to take counsel as to what had better be done in the emergency that has arisen, attempt, without authority, arbitrarily to force this so-called compromise upon an unwilling constituency; cannot these organs understand that there is a higher standard of morality than is found among mere party hacks, a sturdy honesty that always battles for principle and truth, a manhood that scorns dictation? If they could, they would comprehend why true men refuse to clasp hands with traitors; why men, within the party organization, refuse to act with those without; why men, clearly in the majority, refuse to recognize a seceding minority; why men desire to vote for that candidate who they believed to be regularly nominated; why men who believe that the doctrine of non-intervention and popular sovereignty is the very foundation upon which our republican institutions are built, and vital to their perpetuity, refuse to vote, underany contingency for Congressional intervention, and Executive despotism.

Again, they say, if the true Democracy of Pennsylvania vote a straight-out electoral ticket for their gallant standard-bearer, Stephen A. Douglas, Lincoln will carry the State. If this be so, will it not clearly be the fault of the bolters from the regular Democratic Convention, at Baltimore, who have since arrayed themselves under the disunion banner of Yancy and Rhett? We appeal to the common sense of every intelligent Democrat in the State for the truth of the assertion, that at no time, and under no circumstances, could Mr. Breckinridge carry Pennsylvania, standing as he does on the Richmond slave-code platform; while, on the other hand, it is equally clear that Mr. Douglas, in the absence of the bitterly malignant war waged upon him by the Buchanan Administration, and with a united Democracy, could sweep the State by thirty thousand majority.

In view of these facts, is it not manifest that, if the bolters continue "Young Mr. Breckinridge" in the field, it will not be with any hope of electing him, but for the purpose of giving the State to Lincoln.

These Yancy-Breckinridge organs profess to mourn over a divided Democracy, and exhort the Douglas men to join in this fusion scheme, only to cover up their deep-laid disunion plans. They do not want, nor expect such a result. We believe that the illogical and absurd combination, called the Cresson Compromise, was *purposely* so arranged that no true Democrat could give it his sanction, without sacrificing his honor and the integrity of his position.

While these gentlemen are talking to us of the binding force of State organizations, and holding us bound to support the electoral ticket formed at Reading, even though a majority of those composing it refuse to obey the instructions of the Convention that breathed them into life; their partizans in Illinois and Indiana, are trying to push a Breckinridge electoral ticket, where the friends of Douglas control the State organizations by an overwhelming majority.

In New York, too, where the only hope of defeating Lincoln lies in the Douglas-Bell fusion, and where the co-operation of the Breckinridge men would render his defeat certain, these professed advocates of peace and harmony have put in nomination a separate electoral ticket, and are calling upon Democrats to rally to its support. Out upon such hypocrisy! Their insincerity and double dealing are too apparent to require further comment or notice.

Again, say these sapient organs, they cannot understand upon what principle the friends of Douglas refuse to act with the Breckinridge seceders and interventionists of the North, while they favor the Bell and Everett movement in the South. They cannot understand that there is a patriotism and love of country deeply enshrined in the hearts of the American people that rises above all party ties; that the Union movement in the South is a great uprising of the people, determined to crush out sectionalism and disunion in that section, as the Douglas party are earnestly striving to do in the North, and that, ignoring the dead past, they meet to-day on this common ground. They cannot apparently understand how in case of a meeting on board a ship at sea, when the Captain, surrounded by the true men at one end of the vessel, and the mutineers at the other, just preparing to cut each others throats, their further movements are arrested by a cry of fire; and, united by a common danger, they rush to the pumps and vie with each other in acts of heroism and devotion to the general cause.

We presume that from *their* stand-point they cannot understand how any Democratic journals can remain true to principle when they can get their *thirty pieces of silver* for betraying it. In fine they cannot understand anything that does not square with their interested views, or lie within the scope of their own limited horizon.

Democracy in 1856.

It is well to turn back and see how southern men understood the Cincinnati Platform in 1856. The following testimonials are but few among the thousand uttered by them:—

"The right to prohibit slavery in any Territory belongs exclusively to the people thereof.—*Jackson* (Tennessee) *Resolutions, Reported by* C. F. JACKSON, March 20, 1849.

"That the power under the Federal Constitution to regulate slavery in the Territories, EXISTS IN THE SOVEREIGN PEOPLE OF THE TERRITORIES."—*Resolve of the General Assembly of Missouri*, Session of 1846.

The people of a Territory, like those of a State, shall decide for themselves whether slavery shall or shall not exist within their limits. JAMES BUCHANAN.

I am connected with no party that has for its object the extension of slavery, *nor with any to prevent the people of a State or Territory from deciding the question of its existence or non-existence with them for themselves.* JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE.

The majority of the people, by the action of the Territorial Legislature, will decide the question, and all must abide the decision when made. HOWELL COBB.

The great and leading feature of the Kansas Nebraska bill was to transfer the slavery question and all other subjects to the Territorial Legistures.

JAS. L. ORR, of S. C.

I am willing that the Territorial Legislature may act upon the subject when and how they may think proper.

ALEX. H. STEPHENS, of Ga.

The principle of self-government in the Territories enables us to banish from the halls of Congress another fertile source of discontent and excitement.

J. P. BENJAMIN, of La.

It is the right of the people to govern themselves, and they alone shall exercise it, as well while in a territorial condition as in the position of a State.

GEO. W. JONES, of Tenn.

The people of the Territories are expressly authorized to legislate upon all subjects whatsoever, slavery included. They may either establish or abolish it, at their pleasure. J. PETIT, of Ind.

I believe that under the provisions of this (Kansas) bill, and of the Utah and New Mexico bills, there will be a perfect carte blanch given to the Territorial Legislatures to legislate as they may think proper.

A. P. BUTLER, of S. C.

Under the Kansas act, citizens from the slave-holding States may go into the Territory with their slave property; citizens of the free States may go there holding no such property; and when they get there, and meet in common council, as a legislative body, they may determine whether the institution shall prevail.

J. M. MASON, of Va.

If the people of the Territories choose to exclude slavery, so far from considering it a wrong done to me or to my constituents, I shall not complain of it—*it is their business.*

GEO. E. BADGER, of N. C.

We intend that the actual settlers in the Territories shall be protected in the full exercise of all the rights of freemen, and shall legislate for themselves *while they have a Territorial government.*

R. TOOMBS, of Ga.

The bill (Kansas and Nebraska) provides that the legislatures of these Territories shall have power to legislate over all rightful subjects. R. H. HUNTER, of Ga.

Crittenden on Douglas and Breckinridge.

We publish below an extract from a speech recently made at Louisville, by that far-seeing and patriotic statesman, Hon. J. J. Crittenden. In alluding to the several candidates for the Presidency, Mr. C. thus compares the Democratic nominee Stephen A. Douglas, and the nominee of the disunionists and secessionists, John C. Breckinridge:

MR. DOUGLAS.

I know Mr. Douglas very well, ladies and gentlemen. From Mr. Douglas, personally, I should apprehend no danger. I have never been a Democrat, as you all know. A frank, fair, and honest opponent of the Democratic party, I have ever been acting upon Whig principles, from the first to the last. But I have known Mr. Douglas in the public councils, and have acted with him. Although generally opposed, and especially upon party questions, we have at times acted together, particularly upon one momentous occasion, when we acted together in opposition to that infamous Lecompton Constitution. Mr. Douglas was there making a great sacrifice to his sense of duty. He was sacrificing his connection on that occasion with many old political friends; he was sacrificing as flattering prospects for the highest office in the Government as any man in the country had. I fully believe he did what he conceived to be his duty; and, in defiance of all opposition, the rack of the President, pretended friends, and open foes, he acted like a man. He might have been mistaken in what he did, but that little diminished the value of the act. He thought he was right, and knew he was making a sacrifice, and he was capable of making it when he believed the interests of his country demanded it. I can have no quarrel with him; he is a Union man. And a Union man I can always trust, when I believe him to be sincere and in earnest, as I believe Douglas to be.

Mr. C. proceeded to argue that the Bell and Everett platform was sufficient, and showed that a great deal more was said about the Territorial slavery question than it deserved. He illustrated the state of the case by the following story:

Two Italians were walking out together on a bright midsummer night. One looked up to the heavens, thick with innumerable stars, and exclaimed, "Oh, that I had a farm as spacious as the heavens; that would be an estate worth having!" His companion exclaimed, "O, that I had a herd as numerous as the stars above!" "Well," said the other, "in the name of heaven, what would you do with such an enormous herd?" "Why," said he, "I would turn them on to your farm." "You would, aye?" sneered the other. "Yes, what else could I do with them?" Upon that they quarrelled and fought for an hour. Now, it does seem to me that we are about to make just such a moonshine sort of a case.

I have spoken not to compliment Mr. Douglas merely; I have spoken because I desire to give my testimony to his truth. I believe to be a patriot, and I know him to be a Union man by all the evidences that one public man can give another of his sentiments. He is a generous, bold man, speaking what he thinks, and doing what he knows to be right. But I am opposed to Mr. Douglas. I am for Bell and Everett.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE.

And here again, as in respect to Mr. Douglas, my objection is not to the candidate as an individual. I should hope that Mr. Breckinridge is not a disunion man. [A voice—Yes, he is.] He ought not to be. He belongs to a tribe of faithful, devoted Union men—the tribe of Kentuckians. He must have been seduced away from the path of his duty, far from the path in which all the impulses of his blood ought to carry him, if he has become a disunionist. But Mr. Breckinridge has made himself the head of a party. He is part and parcel of the present purposes of that party; and, as in the case of Mr. Lincoln, we must judge of his public course by the party that he consents to represent.

Who are they? There is not a disunionist south of Mason and Dixon's that I know of who does not belong to that party. We have for a long time heard mutterings of disunion in the South—more than mutterings—more than the whisperings of such sentiments.—We have seen them proclaimed by high men in high places.

DENUNCIATION OF SOUTHERN DISUNIONISTS.

These sentiments pervade the South, and make up the body and soul of the party which has nominated our fellow-citizen, Mr. Breckinridge, as its candidate for the Presidency. Is there no danger that by electing him you would give new energy to that destructive impulse, and new power to this disunion sentiment, and to the cause of disunion? Mr. Breckinridge himself follows in the lead.—He is part and parcel of the great party.—You see this by his nomination and acceptance of it, and can hence foresee with clearness the disasters that would follow his success. Possibly it may be the policy of those who nominated him to unite Old Kentucky to this new Confederacy. Old Kentucky is quite an important State in this Union. She is in the heart of it—she *is* the heart of it.—To obtain her concurrence is of the greatest possible consequence to those who fancy that they can make a Republic in the South more glorious and more prosperous than the great Republic of which we form a part. Such have been their plans now for a long time. Kentucky and Tennessee, which old Gen. Gaines called the two military States of the Union, have lain in the way of that sort of treachery to the Union. They are two States not easily overcome, and though I would not diminish the honor of Mr. Breckinridge's nomination, as he himself conceives it, yet I imagine there are thousands in the South who would go for Mr. Breckinridge mainly in the hope that it might be the means of annexing Kentucky as a sort of frontier province to this Southern Republic of Cotton States that is to be made. If they can bring about that union, if they can bring over old Kentucky and make her an ally of their scheme for the dismemberment of this Confederacy and the erection of a seperate republic, it would be a matter of very little consequence whether Mr. Breckinridge was elected or not.

DESERTING THE DISUNIONISTS.—The Montgomery (Alabama) *Confederation*, twits the Breckinridge and Lane men of its neighborhood with the news from North Carolina, in this fashion:

"Another elector in North Carolina has written a letter declining to advocate the cause of Breckinridge, Yancy, and disunion. Haygood first declines, and declares for Douglas; Dr. Keen follows, and does the same; Hon. H. W. Miller declines, and 'goes for Bell;' and now Powhatan Bouldin declines, and says that he believes Douglas to be the regular nominee, and intends giving him his unwavering support. Poor Breckinridge! Defeated in Kentucky, frightened almost to death in North Carolina, and routed completely in Missouri, what will become of him?"

Truly, it will need Spaulding's glue to stick the Breckinridge ticket together in the "Old North State." The *Confederation* groans with them. Poor fellows! So many of them were after office, and their anticipations, of course, were high. Now they are doomed, and many have the honesty to admit it.

AGREEABLE INFORMATION FOR PORK-EATERS.—The *Academie des Sciences* of Paris has just received a communication, which has literally caused the quills upon that fretful porcupine to stand on end with horror.—A *savant* of Wurtzbourg, M. Wirchow by name, announces the fearful discovery he has made of the existence of a dreadful microscope animal, *truchina sparatis*, in the flesh of hogs, no matter how it is prepared, whether you call it pork, ham, bacon, sausage, or bologna. When an individual happens to eat of this animal in abundance, he is observed to grow pale and emaciated in a few days afterwards; his strength deserts him and he dies at the end of the sixth week. A postmortem examination shows the muscles of the body to be filled with *truchina sparatis*, which proves that death must be occasioned by muscular consumption, owing to the attacks of this horrible little monster. Moses knew well what he was about when he forbade the use of swine's flesh to his countrymen.—*London Star.*

THE MISTAKES OF THE PRESS.—The most laughable case of "mistakes of the printer" is that where there had been two articles prepared for the paper (one concerning a sermon preached by an eminent divine, and the other about the freaks of a mad dog,) but, unfortunately, the foreman in placing them into the form, "mixed" them, making the following *contretemps*:—

"The Rev. JAMES THOMPSON, rector of St. Andrew's Church, preached to a large concourse of people on Sunday last. This was his last sermon. In a few weeks he will bid farewell to his congregation, as his physician advices him to cross the Atlantic. He exhorted his brethren and sisters, and after the expiration of a devout prayer, took a whim to cut up some frantic freaks. He ran up timothy street to Johnson, and down Benefit street to College. At this stage of the proceedings, a couple of boys seized him, tied a tin kettle to his tail, and he again started.—A great crowd collected, and for a time there was a grand scene of noise, running and confusion. After some trouble, he was shot by a Jersey policeman."

GLORIOUS DISCOVERY IN HORTICULTURE.—It is stated that the proprietor of a paint factory in New York State has accidentally made a discovery which threatens to revolutionize horticulture. One of the factory hands having thrown some liquid green paint of a particular kind on a flower bed, occupied by anemones, the flowers have since made their appearance with petals green as grass. The paint had in it a peculiar and very penetrating and chemical mixture, which has since been applied, with other colors, to other plants, annual, biennial and of the shrub kind—the result being invariably that the flowers so watered took the hue of the liquid deposited at their roots. By commencing experiments early next year, during seed time, and applying different colors, we shall no doubt soon be enabled to "paint the lily," which was Solomon's ambition.

THE NEW POSTAGE STAMP.—The ninety cent postage stamp has just been issued.—The centre of the stamp has the figure of Washington, taken from a portrait painted at the time of his resigning his command of the army. The color of the ground is blue.—The denomination of the stamps now in use consist of one, three, ten, twelve, twenty-four, thirty and ninety cents. The postage, for the most part, paid on foreign letters not covered by the above rates, are fifteen, twenty-seven and fifty-four cents. A combination of the stamps now furnished will answer this necessity.

SINGULAR USE FOR DOGS.—Edward Sydner, of Hanover, Va., has two pointer dogs, which can worm more tobacco in a day than any two hands he owns. The dogs run along the furrows and show the greatest sagacity in detecting worms, finding them by the scent and eye. They never injure the plants and where the field hands overlook the insects the dogs are sure to find them. The animals devour the insects eagerly, and never give up the chase until they become completely gorged.

☞ A four hundred pound bear which has lately troubled the people of Readsboro', Va., a few days since got his foot caught in a steel trap, set by Mr. Willard Sumner, of Searsburg, but wishing to escape, he gnawed his leg off and left the foot in the trap.

☞ A San Antonio letter says that "water brought from the Mississippi river is selling in Indianola and Lavacca for twenty-five cents per gallon." It is cheaper in other places in Texas, however.

WATER THREE DOLLARS PER BARREL!—A friend writing from Galveston, Texas, says: "This is a great country. No rain in Galveston since April. Water is selling at three dollars per barrel—brought down the Trinity."

The Astronomer Herschel has predicted that England will this year be visited by a storm of a violence unprecedented in the annals of the globe.

☞ Young ladies should never object to being kissed by printers, they should make every allowance for the freedom of the *Press!*

☞ "It is well to leave something for those who come after us," as the gentleman said when he threw a barrel in the way of a constable who was chasing him.

☞ "I tell you, Susan, that I will commit suicide if you don't have me." "Well, Thomas, as soon as you have given me that proof of your affection, I will believe that you love me."

THE GLOBE.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday, September 5, 1860.

BLANKS! BLANKS! BLANKS!

CONSTABLE'S SALES,	ATTACH'T EXECUTIONS,
ATTACHMENTS,	EXECUTIONS,
SUMMONS,	DEEDS,
SUBPŒNAS,	MORTGAGES,
SCHOOL ORDERS,	JUDGMENT NOTES,
LEASES FOR HOUSES,	NATURALIZATION B'KS,
COMMON BONDS,	JUDGMENT BONDS,
WARRANTS,	FEE BILLS,

NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
JUDGMENT NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, with Teachers.
MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES, for Justices of the Peace and Ministers of the Gospel.
COMPLAINT, WARRANT, and COMMITMENT, in case of Assault and Battery, and Affray.
SCIERE FACIAS, to recover amount of Judgment.
COLLECTORS' RECEIPTS, for State, County, School, Borough and Township Taxes.
Printed on superior paper, and for sale at the Office of the **HUNTINGDON GLOBE.**
BLANKS, of every description, printed to order, neatly, at short notice, and on good Paper.

REGULARLY NOMINATED DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

HERSCH. V. JOHNSON,

OF GEORGIA.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATION,

FOR GOVERNOR,

HENRY D. FOSTER,

OF WESTMORELAND.

Democratic Senatorial Candidate,
JOHN SCOTT, of Huntingdon.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY,
J. SIMPSON AFRICA, of Huntingdon.
PROTHONOTARY,
DAVID CALDWELL, of Dublin.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
JOHN LONG, of Shirleysburg.
REGISTER AND RECORDER,
JOHN R. HURD, of Alexandria.
COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN JACKSON, of Jackson township.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.
JOHN EBY, of Shirley.
AUDITOR,
CHARLES C. ASH, of Barree.
CORONER,
HENRY L. HARVY, of Franklin.

☞ New Clothing, by M. Gutman & Co.

☞ A Bridge to build, by the Co. Commissioners.

☞ Pennsylvania Coal by the Lewis D. Harlow, M. D.

☞ Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware, by Stauffer & Harley.

Let the People Know!!

That there remained in the National Convention at Baltimore, after every disorganizing Rebel had seceded, **436** regularly appointed delegates, entitled, under the rule, to cast **218** votes—**16** MORE than TWO THIRDS of a Full Convention. Let them know that, on the second ballot, STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, received 181½ votes of the 218, over FORTY more than TWO-THIRDS of the whole vote present. And then, to clinch all, let them know, that the resolution declaring STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS to be the unanimous choice of the Convention, passed without a single dissenting voice; so that Stephen A. Douglas actually received **218** votes—SIXTEEN votes more than two-thirds of a full Convention!

Let the People know, too, that the Seceders' Convention which nominated Breckinridge and Lane had no authority from any constituency to sit at Baltimore outside of the regular Convention—that it did not contain more than eighty or ninety delegates who had even a shadow of authority from the people to act—that it cast in all but **105** votes—not one of them properly authorized, or binding on any body—let them know this, and let them decide which was the Regular and which was the Disorganizers' Convention, and which of the nominees, Douglas or Breckinridge, is entitled to the undivided support of the National Democracy.

THE LAST FALSEHOOD.—The Breckinridge press, failing to make strength for their candidate by fair and honorable means, now resort to the most bold falsehoods. They now assert that *the negative vote was not put on the resolution making the nomination of Stephen A. Douglas unanimous.* A bolder effort to deceive the people never was attempted by the unprincipled men who have control of corrupt presses. We were on the floor of the Convention when the nomination *was* made unanimous, and when the negative was put we had our eyes upon the Pennsylvania delegation to see if any of them would vote *no.* There was not a dissenting voice from a single man of the whole delegation, and every man was in his seat. There was not a *no* in the whole Convention of 212½ votes, which made Douglas the nominee by 8½ votes more than the two-thirds of a full Convention.—Other gentlemen from Huntingdon were by our side in the Convention when the nomination was made unanimous, and who will certify to the correctness of our statement.

☞ The Breckinridge wing of the Democratic party in Cambria county, met in convention last week and put in nomination a full county ticket in opposition to the one lately nominated by the regular Democratic delegate County Convention. So we go.—We are gratified that the Democratic party of Huntingdon county act with more good sense:

Senator.

Before going to press we expect to have the pleasure of announcing to our readers the nomination of a good and strong man for Senator. One, a majority of the voters of this Senatorial district *can* and *will* vote for. Such a man will be nominated.

POSTSCRIPT.

Tuesday, September 4th, 2 o'clock, P. M.

We have just returned from the Conferee Meeting held at Bedford on last evening, and it gives us great pleasure to announce the unanimous nomination of Hon. John Scott of this place, as the Democratic candidate for Senator. Mr. Scott is well known throughout the District as one of the best men in it, and it will not do for the people to have a doubt of his success. He *can* and *must be* elected over Samuel S. Wharton. It would be an eternal disgrace upon every voter in the District to permit Wharton to defeat the talented and upright Scott.

WHAT DOUGLAS MEN HAVE A RIGHT TO DEMAND.—They have a right to demand of the Electors appointed by the Reading Convention, an unconditional pledge, that if elected, they will cast their votes in the Electoral College for the nominees of the National Democratic Convention, Douglas and Johnson. They have a right to demand of the Electors a pledge that so long as the names of Douglas and Johnson remain before the Electoral College that they cast their votes for them as the candidates of the party. The Elector or Electors refusing to give such pledges cannot expect and should not receive the support of the Democratic party.

☞ Wm. H. Welsh, chairman of the fusion State Executive Committee, denounces all Democrats as *traitors* who refuse to assist in disorganizing the party by opposing the regular nominee for President—Stephen A. Douglas. Mr. Welsh is yet a young man, but he has the impudence of the political sinner of double his years. Before '61 he will be a wiser if not a better man.

☞ The Chambersburg *Times*, a large and handsome sheet, has taken down the names of Lincoln and Hamlin and put up Douglas and Johnson. The conservative feeling in the Opposition party is crushing out Lincoln-Abolitionism. The true men of the country in every direction are flocking to the support of the "Little Giant," the man for the times.

☞ A correspondent from Norfolk, Va., writes: "Judge Douglas addressed the largest meeting ever held in Norfolk, from seven to ten thousand people being present, and his speech has created such a reaction in his favor here that, instead of being in a minority, as he was a week ago, his friends are now betting largely that he will poll a larger vote in the city than Breckinridge."

☞ Autauga county, Alabama, which is the home of Senator Fitzpatrick, has at the late county election, gone for the Douglas ticket by a majority of several hundreds.—Both the Bell and Disunion parties ran tickets. The neighbors and friends of the Senator do not follow him in his support of the Breckinridge ticket.

☞ Lawrence Getts, editor of the *Reading Gazette*, who has been actively canvassing Old Berks for months for the Congressional nomination as a Breckinridge man, was defeated two to one in the County Convention a week ago. Berks is all right for Douglas.

Tom Florence, the big disorganizer in the National Convention, was defeated for renomination to Congress in the 1st district in Philadelphia. One by one the enemies to the true Democracy are being set aside.

BLAIR COUNTY.—The County Convention met at Hollidaysburg on the 15th—President, R. W. Christy; Secretaries, William Forbes, H. M. M'Intosh and J. P. Thompson. The following county ticket was nominated: Assembly, Col. William Jack; Associate Judges, Samuel Isett, Col. John Woods; District Attorney, Samuel T. Murray; Treasurer, Thomas M'Farlane; Director of the Poor, William Wilson; County Auditor, Robert Todd.

Archibald M'Allister was declared the choice of the county for Congress; when on motion, Maj. Theo. Snyder, O. A. Traugh and Samuel H. Bell, were appointed conferees, with instructions to use all fair and honorable means to secure his nomination.

After passing resolutions of a conciliatory character, and taking strong grounds for our candidate for Governor, Henry D. Foster, the Convention adjourned with much enthusiasm for the ticket.

BRECKINRIDGE IN THE SOUTH.—A new Douglas journal, named the *National Democrat*, has been established in Alexandria, Louisiana. It is an ably conducted journal, and strenuously sustains the cause of the Illinoisian.—J. W. Parker is editor. In his salutatory he says:

"The men are nothing—parties are nothing. The great question before us is, Union or Disunion. Breckinridge may be a giant in intellect, a Melancthon in purity, a Cincinnatus in patriotic intention, yet having lent himself to a faction whose aims are unholy and traitorous, no lover of his country can support him. Ours is a common country. Politically, there should be no North, no South, no East, no West. Nor do we believe that the people recognize these divisions, either geographically or in feeling."

This has the ring of true silver. When a spirit like this is abroad in the South, who will despair in the Union?

HENRY D. FOSTER ON THE STUMP.—Gen. Foster made his first speech at Somerset, on Monday evening of last week. We take the following notice of it from the *Democrat* of that place:

"Hon. Henry D. Foster took the floor amid the most tremendous and deafening applause, the audience rising to their feet and giving him cheer after cheer. When the excitement had subsided, Gen. Foster proceeded to discuss the political questions prominently before the people. He deplored the unhappy dissensions at present existing in the Democratic party, but declared that Congress had no right to legislate for the Territories on the subject of slavery, because there was no such power conferred by the Constitution; that they could not be left without law, and it followed that the Territorial legislature had *absolute control* of the subject. To deny this was to deny the right of self-government, the basis of our freedom. He vindicated the independence of the States as well as the Territories, and held that the spirit of the framers of the Constitution could alone preserve the Union of the States—this was a spirit of harmony, and of brotherhood. No State could be kept in the Union against its will; no right could be invaded with impunity.—He charged that the fanaticism of John Brown was the result of abolition teachings, by which ignorant and rash men were incited to deeds of blood. He showed most conclusively that the tendency of the doctrines of the Republican party was to the dissolution of the Union, and called upon all patriotic men to unite to prevent the election of Lincoln.—He made a strong appeal for the Union, and its preservation and perpetuity, and hoped that all would yield implicit obedience to the laws—the duty of good and loyal citizens.

Gen. Foster then took up the Tariff question. He avowed himself strongly in favor of such discriminations as would best protect the great interests of Pennsylvania. He referred to his votes in Congress as his pledge on this subject. He doubted the sincerity of of the great portion of the Republican party on the Tariff, and was of the opinion that their apparently zealous support of the Tariff measure was for political effect. He spoke in terms of great personal respect for Col. Curtin, but denied that Col. Curtin had ever given such official pledge as he had given.—He concluded by counseling all to deliberate solemnly as to the course they intended to pursue in the present crisis, and to act in that manner which would result in the greatest good to our beloved State and Union.

Gen. Foster was greatly applauded during the delivery of his remarks, and retired amidst loud and long-continued cheering."

Treason! Treason!! Treason!!!

It has always been our opinion that the object of W. L. Yancey and other leaders of the bolters at Charleston, was to break up the Democratic party for the purpose of allowing Lincoln to be elected, so that they would have a good excuse for making an attempt to dissolve the Union. We do not say, nor do we believe, that Mr. Breckinridge had, or has any knowledge of Yancey & Co.'s schemes. He is, doubtless, their innocent victim. But the evidence is now clear that a conspiracy has been framed between many of the leading supporters of Mr. Breckinridge and the Republicans, to effect the election of Abraham Lincoln. We are informed on good authority, that a *side-door* arrangement exists between the Breckinridge and Lincoln Committees at Washington, whereby they are enabled to frank such documents over the country as will best suit their dark and evil purposes. The Republican Committee is flooding the country with the speech of Benjamin, of Louisiana, and the Breckinridge Committee sends its documents to Republican clubs to insure their distribution. Thomas B. Florence, the member of the Breckinridge Committee for this State, last week, sent under his own frank, a large bundle of documents to the Bedford P. O., directed to Peter H. Shires, *who is the President of the Lincoln Club, of this place.* How far this base conspiracy extends, we do not know, but we feel it our duty as a Democratic editor to warn Democrats to be on their guard. If we were the strongest Breckinridge man in the county, treason like this would make us a friend of Mr. Douglas. We refer to this matter more in sorrow than in anger, for surely we have fallen upon evil times, when our own friends are striving to destroy us.—*Bedford Gazette.*

Honorable Tribute.

It is pleasant to occasionally meet with an honorable and manly tribute from an opponent to the virtues and ability of the man whom you support. An honest and frank confession emanating from a recognized responsible source, has weight and its due amount of influence. To Senator Douglas, since his nomination, testamonials innumerable from prominent men, have been gladly tendered. His pre-eminent worth, statesmanship, and ability have been accorded by men with whom he has been contending for years. The Hon. J. M. Harris, a leading and influential old line Whig, of Maryland, but a warm supporter of Bell and Everett, in a speech at Washington a few days since, paid the following honorable tribute to Judge Douglas:

"I do not understand why, in God's name, it is that the Southern Democracy have so suddenly discovered that Stephen A. Douglas is a traitor, and a leper, and all that, to the interests of the South. Why, I recollect in the last Congress that Southern Senators and Southern representatives told me that Mr. Douglas was the only Democrat that ought to be nominated or could be elected. I recollect that only one year ago some of these Southern Democrats who are now loudest in his condemnation were among the warmest and fastest of his personal friends and political adherents; and I have no hesitation in saying, as my conviction and belief, that Stephen A. Douglas does not harbor the first shade of a shadow of feeling inimical to the continued unity of these Southern States.—I believe him to be a firm and fast friend of the Union, and while I repudiate utterly and entirely what I deem to be those dangerous political party heresies, I look upon him with personal admiration. I have seen him in yonder Senate chamber, hounded to the death by the Southern Democrats. I have seen him vexed by the venerable incumbent of the White House. I have seen the heads of his political friends cut off by the flashing blade of the guillotine, because they chose to be his political friends against the wishes of James Buchanan; and I have seen him present a spectacle that, no matter who presents it, will always challenge and receive my personal admiration—the spectacle of a brave man standing up in the face of great obstacles, and fighting his battle with manliness and spirit."

YANCEY'S CALCULATION.—Mr. Yancey, in speech the other day at Huntsville, said:

"The contest in 1856 was barely won by a united Democracy. We are now divided—have only 229 votes, the whole Southern States, with Oregon and California, divided between Breckinridge, Bell, and Douglas."

Thus we see (says the Vicksburg, Miss., *Citizen*) that the leader of the Breckinridge party, the man who played the part in the disruption of the Democracy at Charleston and Baltimore, now proclaims that very disruption as evidence that the Democracy will be defeated and Lincoln elected in November, exulting and chuckling all the while in the undisguised idea that this result will and must rend the Union in twain. He thinks he sees at last, only a little way in future, the consummation of the measure in which his whole heart has been bound up for years; and his soul revels and riots in fiendish joy.

Gerrit Smith in the Field.

SYRACUSE, Aug. 30.

The Abolition National Convention met here yesterday, and nominated the following ticket:

For President of the United States—Gerrit Smith, of New York.

For Vice President—Samuel M'Farland, of Pennsylvania.

For Electors at large—Frederick Douglas and Chas. Hammond.

Douglas in Richmond.

RICHMOND, Sept. 1.—Mr. Douglas was well received on his arrival in this city, last evening. He was escorted to the St. Charles Hotel, and addressed an assembly in Capitol Square. He reiterated the doctrine of non-intervention in the strongest sense.

A BIG GUN.—Hon. John Letcher, Governor of Virginia, has recently declared for Douglas and Johnson. Douglas speeches in Virginia have completely routed Breckinridge's forces in that State.

RAILROAD EMBEZZLEMENTS.—The Harrisburg *State Sentinel* of Sept. 1st says:—For the last few days the most exaggerated accounts have been in circulation in this city in regard to serious loss sustained by the Pennsylvania railroad company by the dishonesty of some of their employees. It gives us pleasure to state that the loss sustained by the company is not quite so serious as madam rumor has made it. The defaulting employees have secured to the company almost every cent that has been taken by them, and the timely discovery of the present peculation has secured the company from further loss of the same sort, by showing the necessity of adopting new guards and checks. The means adopted by the officers of the Company during the past three months, were so complete in all the details as to enable them to understand fully the operations of all employees that were suspected. A general examination has taken place in the last few days in this city, Philadelphia, Pittsburg and other places, resulting in the recovery of cash, stocks, property, &c., to a considerable amount, being the investments of the proceeds of ticket agents and others, and by them resold, and the daily appropriations from cash collections by conductors. A number of the conductors and several agents have been discharged. With the examples made, and the rigid system now adopted for examination of accounts, those now in the service will no doubt render faithful reports, and lead an honest, upright life for the future. It is supposed that the evil, in a few years, would have grown to be a serious matter to the revenues of the company, and is therefore a matter of congratulation that the whole scheme was discovered, and has been so completely checked for the future.

A HORRIBLE CASE.—The Tyrone *Star* of Aug. 29th, details a horrible case of debauchery on the part of a woman in Ironsville, in Blair county, and her consequent neglect of her child, some three weeks old. A few days since, while she was lying on the porch in front of her house, in a beastly state of intoxication, some neighbors were attracted by the cries of the infant and on going into the house, found it lying on the floor covered with filth, and so emaciated as to scarcely have the semblance of a human being. Its limbs were not thicker than the finger of a man, and its hands and feet resembled the claws of an animal, whilst its face was fairly distorted with the pangs of hunger it was suffering. The child was taken up and cared for by some of the humane neighbors, and a physician summoned; who was of the opinion that it was so far reduced by actual starvation as to leave little hope of its recovery.—The inhuman mother, whose name is Biddy Creeley, (her husband, Dennis Creely, is now in jail on the charge of threatening the lives of his neighbors,) was arrested immediately and committed to jail on the charge of wilfully and cruelly neglecting and abandoning her child. She richly deserves a term in the penitentiary.

☞ M. Jobard, a French *savant*, has astonished the scientific world. He has discovered a way of suspending animation, and also of bringing the dead back to life. He professes to be able to restore a drowned man after two days' immersion, and a frozen subject after ten years' "oblivion." Provided a culprit's neck be not broken, he can be brought back to life after hanging a whole day. M. Jobard, with great sympathy for the "ills which flesh are heir to," suggests that medical men should immediately make themselves acquainted with the secret of his invention, so that the poor and unfortunate might be suspended till better times come abroad, and the victims of thwarted love may enjoy the forgetfulness of a prolonged catalepsy. A commission has been named to examine M. Jobard's system of suspending animation.

PULLING HIS EYES OUT.—A rag-picker in Memphis, while walking about the wharf, was seized in a fit of insanity, and made a most vigorous attempt to pull both his eyes out. Running his fingers into his eyes, he endeavored to pull the balls from their sockets, and before discovered actually succeeded in tearing away a portion of his left eye.—He was discovered, however, and four men found it difficult to prevent him from carrying out his determination, nor did they succeed until they had bound him fast with cords.—*Memphis Enquirer.*

CHANGE.—*The Times*, of Chambersburg, formerly published by Frey and Foltz, has been purchased by Wm. Kennedy and Jacob Zellars, Esqrs. This paper heretofore has supported Lincoln and Hamlin, but, in future, we learn, it will be used in the support of Douglas and Johnson. The Editorial column will be under the control of Mr. Kennedy.

Clippings from Our Exchanges.

☞ Accounts from Japan state that a city of ten thousand inhabitants was swallowed up by an earthquake, in June last.

☞ The oldest inhabitant in Blair county is Mrs. Myers, who resides in Antis township, and who has reached the green old age of 103 years.

☞ The Atlanta (Ga.) *Confederacy*, a Douglas paper, says that the man who says that Georgia will go for Breckinridge is a fit subject for the insane asylum.

☞ Among the curiosities discovered by the census takers is a pretty little girl of fifteen, in the southern part of Monson, New York, who has a husband one hundred and seven years of age.

☞ There are published in the United States and Canada nearly 3000 newspapers. More than one-half are weeklies; the remainder are divided between semi-weeklies, tri-weeklies, and dailies.

☞ PRAYING FOR RAIN.—We learn from the Mobile *Mercury* that a meeting was held lately in the northern part of Rankin county, Alabama, to pray for rain.

RAILROAD SURVEY.—The Tyrone and Clearfield R. R. Co. are now surveying the route from their junction with the Lock Haven road to this place. We learn that they intend pushing their work to a rapid completion.—*Tyrone Star, Aug.* 29.

☞ Amos Kendall, the best Post Master General we have had for twenty years, and Gen. Jackson's best editor and his chosen Biographer, has come out for Douglas. He says he has always been a Democrat and a Union Man, in favor of regular nominations, and is too old now to change his course by supporting the Seceders.

☞ There will be a meeting of the millers and distillers of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri at the Ohio White Sulphur Springs, on the 30th inst., for the purpose of consulting together, and to adopt such measures as would seem beneficial to their interests.

☞ A young boy died in Newburyport a few days since from internal inflamation, and a *post mortem* examination proved that he had swallowed the hull of an oat or some grain, which lodging in the intestines had gathered matter which caused death. But a short time before he had swallowed a cent, from which no evil resulted.

A PORTLAND PAPER says that Gen. Tom Thumb is to take a wife from that city, not only "one of Portland's fairest daughters," but "the handsome and accomplished daughter of one of our oldest and most esteemed citizens." She is said to be very "pretty, below the ordinary height, and heiress to quite a large estate."

☞ A few days since, David Helper, while engaged in threshing with a machine, in South Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, was caught in the tumbling shaft, and before he could extricate himself, had every particle of clothing, save his boots, torn to pieces, but being a stout, muscular man, braced himself in such a position as to prevent the occurrence.

☞ Some days ago a man named Horton was killed by his own son in Clay county, Indiana, in a quarrel about a pistol which the father desired to take from his son, to prevent his killing somebody with it. The parricide was lodged in jail; and in the same jail were three of his brothers—one of them confined for theft, and the other two for obstructing legal process. Four brothers in jail at the same time for different offences is a special not often witnessed.

DIED FROM JOY.—A man named Patrick Hennesy died from excessive joy, at Johnstown, a few days since. The father of the deceased suddenly arrived in Johnstown from Ireland, and his son was so overcome by the intelligence that ere he met his parent he fell down and expired. He was a worthy young man, and his death is deeply regretted by all who knew him.

THERE is now growing in the gardens of Moorsend, near Cheltenham, England, an extraordinary white rose tree, thirty feet in height. It is a perfect picture, and is estimated to have between 18,000 to 20,000 blossoms upon it, being literally smothered in bloom, besides having thrown off a whole heap of petals, which lie in a cluster around it, and present the appearance of a bed of snow.

☞ "How will Alabama go?" is a question we are asked by correspondents almost every day, says the Selma *Sentinel.* Why, there is no more doubt about Alabama going for Douglas and Johnson than there is of the election taking place. In 1856 there were 75,291 votes cast for President, 46,739 for Buchanan and 28,552 for Fillmore. As the indications are now, Douglas will receive 36,000, Bell 22,000, Breckinridge about 17,000.—*Appeal.*

SUDDEN AND SINGULAR DEATH.—A physician named Friedlander died at his residence in Chicago, Ill., last week, after a most distressing illness, caused, as was believed, from being bitten in the face by a fly that had brought poison communicated from the carcass of a poisoned dog. No medical remedies availed any thing, and so fearful were the effects of the disease that a few hours after the breath had left his body the friends were forced to hurry his remains into the ground.

STARS AT NOON-DAY.—The New Haven *Palladium* says quite an excitement prevailed in that city on Monday, caused by the discovery that a bright star was visible high in the heavens and comparatively near the sun, between 11 and 1 o'clock. The New Haven people all became star-gazers, and in every street there were people pointing out the phenomenon. It was very plainly seen, when once the eye had the right direction, and was so bright as to astonish everybody. It was seen at an elevation of 40 to 50 degrees, and in a southeast direction.

A PENNSYLVANIAN KILLED BY A GRIZZLY BEAR.—The San Francisco *Bulletin* gives an account of a Mr. Woodward, of Pennsylvania, who was killed in California on the 25th of June, by a grizzly bear. Having, in his rambles, come upon the track of the bear, he followed him up and fired, but failed to dispatch the beast; whereupon the bear threw him to the ground and chewed his head and face nearly to pieces, he being left entirely blind. In that most horrible condition he wandered for about three-quarters of a mile at times walking, and at times tumbling and rolling down the rough rocks, until, through exhaustion, he laid down and died. In that state he was found four days after being missed.

☞ They are pretty severe on newspaper thieves in Philadelphia. In the Court of Quarter Sessions last week, Judge Ludlow sentenced a young man to an imprisonment of three months in the County Prison, for stealing two newspapers—worth 3 cents each. Now, this proves it *is* a sin to steal newspapers. What should be done with persons who have *taken* a paper for each week for years and never paid anything for them?

A "RESPECTABLE FAMILY."—The family of Caleb and Ellice Benedict, of Fairfield county, Conn., consists of 15 children, 94 grandchildren, and 26 great grandchildren—in all 137 persons, 119 of whom are living. The combined ages of Mrs. Benedict and her 14 children, who are still living, is 797 years.—Mrs. Benedict is 77 years of age, enjoys the best health, is likely to live a number of years, and to see the fifth generation, as her oldest great grandchild is now a girl of 16 years old.

PENNSYLVANIA OIL DISCOVERIES.—New discoveries are daily made in the oil regions of Pennsylvania. A well has recently been opened at Fideout, from which were taken fifteen barrels of oil in *twenty-two minutes.*—The great trouble at present appears to be the inability to obtain a sufficient number of barrels to supply the demand. There is no doubt but that a very large business will result from these oil discoveries in Western Pennsylvania. As a burning fluid there is nothing superior to this oil. Already the price of it has gone up in Europe, and new fields of demand are continually opening.

☞ A correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, writing from Pike's Peak, says:—A former banker from Leavenworth is now in the mines, engaged in selling pies. He was a deacon in one of the churches in Eastern Kansas—here he retails whiskey on Sunday. Last year, on the Republican route, I encountered an ex-Cincinnati lawyer and an actress from the New York Bowery Theatre, united in bonds matrimonial, and engaged in keeping a stage station on the Great Plains, 400 miles from civilization.

GRAPHIC.—What order will the reader take of the following? Isn't it boyish? Imagine the chap—a three-year old, bare-headed and bare-footed:

The other day a boy came tearing round a corner with his rags fluttering in the wind, his face smeared with molasses, and a shingle flourishing in his hand, while he was shouting to another boy, about the size of a pepper box who stood nearly a quarter of a mile down the street: "O Bill, Bill, Bill! get as many boys as you can, and as many shingles as ever you can, and come up the street round the corner as fast as ever you can, for there's a big hogsit of lasses busted on the pavement—busted all to smash!"

BAROMETERS FOR EVERYBODY.—In several large farm-houses in Lancashire, they use the following as a weather indicator. A leech is put into a glass bottle full of water, the latter being renewed every one or two days. If the day is to be wet, the leech lies close at the bottom of the bottle; if the day is to be showery, it occupies a place at about the centre (upwards) of the bottle, but if the day is to be fine, the creeping thing lies on the surface of the water. A gentleman in this town (Buffalo) informs me that he has tried for the last seven months, and finds it *worked accurately correct; ten times more* so, he says than any glass patent, or otherwise.—*Buffalo Advocate of Aug.* 30.

CURE FOR IN-GROWING NAILS.—It is stated by a correspondent, that cauterization by hot tallow is an immediate cure for in-growing nails. He says: I put a small piece of tallow in a spoon, and heated it over a lamp until it became very hot, and dropped two or three drops between the nail and granulations. The effect is almost magical. Pain and tenderness are at once relieved, and in a few days the granulations all go, leaving the diseased parts dry and destitute of all feeling, and the edge of the nail exposed so as to admit of being pared away without any inconvenience. I have tried the plan repeatedly since, with the most satisfactory results. The operation causes little if any pain, if the tallow is properly heated.

POISONED PAPER.—The Philadelphia *Inquirer* mentions the case of a young lady in that city, who for years had a painful and loathsome disease which threatened to be fatal.—Suspecting accumulative poison, her food and drink were frequently analyzed, without detecting any. At last it was discovered that the paper on the walls of her room was colored *green* with the aid of arsenic; and that the vapor from this was the cause of her illness. This important scientific development in relation to green paper was made known years ago in France, and has been published everywhere; yet many of our citizens still persist in its use, regardless of its poisonous attributes, when the Upas breath is not more deadly in its effect.

DROWNED.—The West Chester *Republican* of the 29th, says: Jesse Hatfield, aged about 13 years, son of Samuel Hatfield of Huntingdon co., Pa., and grand-son of Samuel Hatfield, of West Caln township, Chester county, was drowned in the dam at Hatfield's rolling mill in West Caln township, on the afternoon of Thursday last. He was amusing himself with a little skiff about the breast of the dam and was not seen after 3 o'clock. In the evening search was commenced and his hat was found in the dam. The water was then dragged along the breast of the dam and the body soon recovered, but life was extinct.—His father was telegraphed to and came on next morning. He took the remains to Huntingdon for interment.

A DARING ROBBERY.—A robbery, which, has never had its parallel in this section of the country, was committed at the house of Mr. Jason Kirk, near Lumber City, in Clearfield county, on Saturday afternoon last. Mr. Kirk was at Lumber City, and his son Isaac was absent, plowing, leaving no one in the house but a girl about 15 years of age, and a boy of 14. About four o'clock, a tall, slim man, with sandy whiskers, and wearing a black coat and pantaloons, and a high black hat, came to the house and informed the children that the cattle were in the corn, and to hurry and put them out. They ran immediately to the corn-field, and in the meantime he broke open several chests and succeeded in getting $300 in silver and between $1000 and $1200 in gold! The old gentleman returned just as the children got back breathless from the corn-field. The robber had put down the fence and turned the cattle into the field in order to get the children away. His ruse was completely successful, and up to this time they have no traces of him or the money. He had been seen previously prowling about the country in company with a short, thick-set man, who is doubtless an accomplice.—*Tyrone Star, Aug.* 29.

THE HUNTINGDON GLOBE, A DEMOCRATIC FAMILY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS, &C.

THE GLOBE.

Huntingdon, Wednesday, Sept. 5, 1860.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

☞ Mr. Thomas Fisher will accept our thanks for some fine peaches raised in his garden.

☞ John Scott, Esq., will deliver the annual address at the Cambria county fair.—The fair will commence Oct. 3d, and last three days.

☞ J. P. Anderson and John B. Given, Esqs., arrived home safe on Saturday evening last. We are glad to note the fact that Mr. Anderson's health is considerably improved.

☞ M. Gutman & Co., have just opened a new stock of fall and winter clothing.—From the number of boxes before their door on Monday, we should judge they had enough clothing on hand to supply all creation. There is nothing like having a good stock to select from.

The County Fair.—We hope everybody will be getting ready for the county fair.—There will be a tremendous crowd in town to see the sights—and everybody should bring something to be looked at. The military will number some hundreds, perhaps thousands.

Snakes.—On last Saturday a party while walking on the Ridges, a mile from Sankey's house, killed a black snake, measuring six feet ten inches in length, five inches in circumference. The party on arriving at Sankey's, learned that a snake of this description had been seen in that vicinity a year ago. Great snake country, this.

Horse Thieves.—We understand that for some weeks past, horse thieves have been prowling about the country. The farmers of Woodcock and Hartslog valleys have had quite a large number stolen. We would warn farmers and others throughout the the county to be on their guard, and take every precaution to prevent further depredations of this character.

☞ Our new military company was out in full uniform on Saturday and made quite a creditable display. The uniform is a dark blue frock coat and light blue pants, fatigue cap and yellow plume. Trimmings of coat and pants, yellow. The company was organized by Gen. Magill, and the following gentlemen were elected officers: John C. Watson, Captain; B. F. Miller, 1st Lieut.; John H. Westbrook, 2d Lieut.; Ensign, J. Sewell Stewart; 1st Sergeant, D. S. Westbrook; 2d, N. Corbin; 3d, W. S. Westbrook; 4th, Wm. Rupp; 1st Corporal, Wm. Glazier; 2d, Wm. Cunningham; 3d, Wm. Peightal; 4th, Robt. B. Smith. The company will turn out again on Saturday next.

☞ Counterfeit Fives on the Farmer's and Drovers' Bank of Waynesburg are afloat.—Our merchants and business men generally should carefully examine all notes on this and other banks located at a distance, as the country is filled with well executed counterfeits on nearly all of them. A Reading paper notices a counterfeit five on the Harrisburg Bank, which was attempted to be "shoved" in that city recently.

☞ Counterfeit ten dollar gold pieces are in circulation. They are ingeniously made, and almost defy detection. The genuine gold coin is opened, a quantity of gold taken out, and then the pieces are filled in with some other substance to make the piece of proper weight, and then soldered up. After the operation has been performed the coin is worth about $4,50.

Huntingdon Encampment.—The *Centre Democrat* of last week, says: Active and positive arrangements are being made by our Companies to attend the coming Encampment at Huntingdon. The Bellefonte Fencibles will be in attendance in all force. The Cameron Infantry, Capt. McFarland—the Centre Dragoons, Capt. McCoy—the Independent Dragoons, Capt. Dunlap—the Warriorsmark Cavalry, Capt. Hunter, and the Phillipsburg Independents, Capt. Foster, we are informed will also attend. General Wolf has pledged the attendance of the old Washington Troop, and we are told that the Eagle Guards talk of going. Centre County will be well represented at Huntingdon, and if the Encampment is not a success, it will not be our fault.

Important Caution.—If a limb or any other part of the body is severely cut, and the blood comes out by spurts or jerks, *per saltem*, as the doctors say, be in a hurry, or the man will be dead in five minutes; there is no time to talk or send for a physician; say nothing, out with your handkerchief, throw it around the limb, tie two corners together, put a stick through them and twist it around tighter, till the blood ceases to flow. But stop, it does no good. Why? Because, only a severed artery throws blood in jets, and the arteries get their blood from the heart; hence, to stop the flow, the remedy must be applied between the heart and wound—in other words, *above* the wound. If a vein had been severed, the blood would have flowed in a regular stream, and slowly, and, on the other hand, the tie would be applied *below* the wound from the heart, because the blood in the veins flows toward the heart, and there is no need of such a hurry.

We publish the above important information for the benefit of those who *may* take an *active* part in politics this fall.

Agricultural Society.—The Huntingdon County Agricultural Society met pursuant to appointment, on Thursday evening, August 16. The attendance being somewhat limited and the circumstances unfavorable for the holding of a meeting, the Society adjourned, to meet on Tuesday evening following, 21st. Due notice having been given of the same, the Society met pursuant to adjournment on Tuesday evening 21st inst. President in the chair. On motion, Levi Evans, Esq., was chosen as Vice President from Carbon township.

The Association then proceeded to the election of Delegates to represent this county in the meeting of Delegates for the election of Trustees at the Farmer's High School, in Centre county, on the first Wednesday in September next.

Wm. P. Orbison, Esq., John S. Isett, Esq., and G. Miller, Esq., were chosen as delegates, and John Colder, J. Greenland an T. H. Cremer, Esqrs., were chosen as their alternates.

The Society then proceeded to the consideration of the question as to the propriety of holding an Agricultural Fair during the present year.

The following resolution was offered: Resolved, That the Society hold an Agricultural Fair during the coming Military Encampment, viz: on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 26th, 27th and 28th of September next.

This resolution, after considerable discussion, for and against, was finally adopted almost unanimously.

The Executive Committee met on Wednesday morning following, and appointed as a Committee of Arrangements for the coming Agricultural Exhibition, G. Miller, John Flenner, Jacob Miller, (Stone Creek,) David Dunn and T. H. Cremer, Esqs. Awarding Committes were also appointed, together with a list of premiums, &c., which will be published hereafter.

S. MILES GREEN, Pres't.
R. M'Divitt, } Secr'ys.
J. F. Ramey, }

A Curious Incident---Was it a Miracle?

[Brom the Madison (Wis.) State Journal.]

It would seem from an occurrence that has recently been related to us, upon perfectly reliable authority, that the age of miracles has not entirely passed away. The writer is well acquainted with the person who was the subject of the remarkable experience given below, having known him personally for the last twelve years; and though he has not met him since his singular relief from a congenital defect, has the particulars from persons in every way entitled to credit, who have seen him and received the story from his own lips.

Leaving our readers to determine for themselves how far the intervention of a miraculous aid may have contributed in the matter, and how far it was the result of mere natural or ordinary agencies, we give the story as it was told to us:—

The person in question is a gentleman residing in Beloit, in this State. From his birth he has suffered from lameness. The difficulty was in his right hip, the joint seeming to be out of place. His right leg was, in consequence, shorter than the other. It was shrunken and very weak; he always wore a boot with a thick sole upon it, and limped badly when he walked. In going up stairs he was obliged to step up one stair at a time with his well leg, and bring the other up to it, instead of putting it forward to the next, as persons usually go up stairs. When fatigued, he was accustomed to feel great pain in his hip.

Some two or three months ago he was in Chicago attending to some business matters which kept him for several weeks. He is a professor of religion, and while there attended a series of religious meetings, becoming very deeply interested in the subject. One Saturday, suffering from severe pain in his hip, he called upon a surgeon to have it examined and to ascertain whether something could not be done to alleviate the pain. Some interruption occurred, however, so that the examination was postponed until the following Monday. That night, after going to bed, the pain continuing, it occurred to him whether or not, if he asked in the proper spirit, some Divine assistance might not be vouchsafed, as in the old time when the prophets and apostles walked on earth. He arose from his bed, procured a light, and, taking his Bible, opened by chance to a chapter in the New Testament where Christ miraculously heals a lame man.

After reading it, he proceeded to invoke, in an earnest prayer, some similar intervention in his own behalf, and then feeling greatcheered and supported by trust in the Divine benificence, he again retired to rest, and soon fell asleep. During the night he dreamed that Christ came to him accompanied by a surgeon—the same upon whom he had called during the day. The surgeon examined his hip, and told him it could be relieved, but only by an operation. To this he raised some objection, desiring that it be should postponed; but the surgeon seemed suddenly to seize and overpower him, and with some instrument laid open his hip to the bone, and arranged the joint in its proper place. During the operation he had the impression of suffering a severe physical pain, as if really under the knife of a surgeon. After it, he had no further remembrance of anything until morning.

Upon rising, he found, to his utter astonishment, not only that his short leg was lengthened out so as to be even with the other, and his hip all right, but that he could walk without limping or inconvenience. He walked about the room several times, then put on his clothes and ran up and down stairs to assure himself that he was awake and no longer a lame man, but sound and whole.—His joy and gratitude cannot well be described. He immediately discarded the boot with the false sole, which had hitherto been a necessity, and put on a pair that were mates. His leg was yet weak, though limping slightly from long habit, he could walk as straight as any other man when he chose. It has since grown stronger, and his goneral health very materially improved. He, of course, considers the cure a direct answer to his supplications. It is certainly a strange story, and we commend it to the attention of Mr. Robert Dale Owen as a proper incident to find a place in the next edition of his "Footfalls."

In London there are 10,000 places for the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Terrible Lynching Affair in Shelby Co., Illinois.

[From the Shelby Freeman, Aug. 11.]

Last Tuesday morning our usually quiet community was thrown into intense excitement by the discovery that the jail had been broken open and a prisoner, Columbus Nutterfield, was missing. Immediate search was made by our citizens, and he was found suspended to a tree a little east of town, *dead!* Esq. Oliver immediately summoned a Coroner's jury who took down and examined the body, and returned the usual verdict. The following paper was found upon the body placed inside his waistband, evidently written in a disguised hand, and which we present *verbatim:*

"A word to the Wise
and especially to the
Horse thieves

We the Vigilance Committee of Shelby Co., Ill., do hereby declare to avoid troubling our Courts with any more horse thieves.

Many Citizens."

Mr. Nutterfield, it seems, was under arrest for stealing horses from Mr. Middlesworth, of this county, and had been confined in our jail awaiting trial since November last. By his evidence before a Vigilance Committee, soon after, he implicated F. W. Bacon, of Princeton, Illinois, who was also arrested; and upon his (Nutterfield's) evidence at the trial of Bacon, in Macon county, in July last, he cleared Bacon—clearly showing there was false swearing at one trial or both. Nutterfield had, in all, stolen four horses from Mr. Middlesworth, and in attempting to steal two more he was shot at and wounded, but managed to escape, and was at large until his arrest last fall, as stated above. In his confession before the aforesaid committee, he gave information where the horses could be found, and we believe three or four were recovered.

By *whom* he was lynched of course is unknown except to the perpetrators; and we are authorized to state that our citizens in and around Shelbyville regard the act as an atrocity against our community and against humanity—that they believe that Nutterfield, though by his confession a horse thief, was entitled to a trial by our Courts, and we believe the law would have convicted him of his crime.

The Wheat Crop for 1860.—Various journals are engaged in the difficult task of estimating the amount and value of the wheat crop of the country, which is now all harvested. However different the estimates may be, it is generally conceded that the wheat crop of this country has been a large one, and that there will be considerable overplus for exportation to meet the demand now made for it in Europe. Taking 1858-59 as the basis of a calculation, and the wheat crop is assumed to be equal to 229,000,000 bushels against 201,000,000 in 1859, and 159,000,000 in 1858. The production by States is given as follows:—Pennsylvania, 25,000,000 bushels; New York, 25,000,000; Virginia and N. Carolina, 18,000,000; Kentucky, 9,000,000; Ohio, 28,000,000; Indiana, 19,000,000, Illinois, 25,000,000; other States, 80,000,000. The surplus is estimated at 61,000,000. In addition to this, it is supposed that from one-sixth to one-fifth of the surplus crop of last year is yet in the hands of producers, giving a total surplus for export of 67,000,000 bushels. The crop in Wisconsin, which, in the foregoing figures, is put down at 16,000,000 is reported to be fully 30,000,000. This, doubtless, is somewhat exaggerated, but the abundance of the crop may be inferred from the fact that men, women and children, doctors, lawyers, and ministers were in the field harvesting, and that the work was performed even by moonlight. Taking all the crops of the country, if it is thought to be within bounds to put the value of our staples this year at two thousand millions of dollars, or about sixty-six dollors for each person.

Sympathy of the Body with an Amputated Member.—At Tower's Mill, in Lanesborough, Mass., last week, a young man named Jerry Swan was caught by the arm in some machinery, and the limb was so badly broken and mangled that immediate amputation was necessary. The *Eagle* says: On recovering from the stupor, (produced by the use of chloroform,) Mr. Swan still complained sorely of an aching hand. Late in the evening his distresses became very great, and he insisted that the hand was cramped by being doubled up. The limb had been placed in a small box and buried. His attendants dug it up and straightened the hand, and he was soon easier. This morning the limb was again buried. But he soon complained of a sensation of cold and great pain in it. It was accordingly taken up again, wrapped up and deposited in a tomb, since which he is again relieved.

Some eight or nine years ago we happened to be at the tunnel on the old Portage Railroad, just after a man's leg had been amputated. He had been caught between the bumpers of two cars, and the leg was literally crushed. After amputation, the leg was washed and taken to the room in which the man was lying, and placed upon a table. He had just recovered from the stupor caused by the use of chloroform when one of the physicians removed the cloth from the amputated limb, and with a probe was examining the splintered bones. When he inserted the probe the man shrieked as if in pain, nor did he stop until the probe was removed. One of the physician declared it to be sympathy with the limb, while the other scouted the idea.—*Patriot and Union.*

New Feature in Railroad Accommodations.—Every day brings something new in the way of accommodations for railroad travelers. First came the smoking car, then the sleeping car; and now we have the restaurant introduced by the Lebanon Valley Railroad Company, which like the others, is bound to become a popular institution. This car, supplied with every variety of refreshments in the eating and drinking line, is attached to the through train between Harrisburg and New York city, affording passengers ample opportunity for appeasing their thirst and hunger without leaving the cars for that purpose. The restaurant car, now in charge of Mr. Mann, was put upon the road as a simple experiment, and, we have no doubt it will ultimately succeed and prove a source of great pecuniary profit to the originator of the novel idea. There is great danger in passengers leaving a train, at stations where brief stops are made, to obtain refreshments. Accidents may occur, or they may miss the train and be left behind. The restaurant car obviates all danger and difficulty, and is, therefore, a *desideratum* on railroad traveling.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

☞ The Louisville *Journal*, commenting upon the result of the Kentucky election, says that "politically, Mr. Breckinridge is as dead as if he had lived before the flood, and had not been admitted to the Ark."

A New Era in Painting.—We have been shown a new and singular machine for graining all kinds of fancy woods. Mr. R. A. Adams, of Indianapolis, Indiana, who is the inventor, has some of the most perfect, as well as the most beautiful imitations of oak, rosewood, &c., we have ever seen—in fact, we could scarcely believe the work *was* an invention. The machine is a copy, line for line, of the original wood, and is then transferred to poplar, pine, &c., and is so perfectly natural that neither painter or cabinet-maker can tell the painted work from the veneer, even when placed side by side. Equally as great a feature of this machine is the expedition with which it does the work—a bureau drawer or a door panel being grained in *one second!* Mr. Adams has taken legal steps to have it patented.

Bitten by a Rattlesnake.—A Miss Maggie Roseborough, residing in McVeytown-Mifflin county, Pa., was bitten by a rattlesnake, on Thursday of last week, but her physicians pronounce her now out of danger.—She was about to cross a fence on which the snake was lying. It was so concealed on a rail that the girl did not observe it until it had buried its fangs in her wrists, *where it held until she shook it off.* She then with great presence of mind bandaged her arm, which was rapidly swelling, and very painful, and hastened to a neighboring house, where various remedies were applied to destroy the poison and restore the suffering girl. She was alone when the occurrence took place.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Tuesday, Sept. 4.—There is a firmer feeling in the Flour market. The sales for export comprise about 2000 barrels, at $6.50 ₱ barrel, for good family, and fancy at from $6,75 to $8 ₱ barrel. Rye Flour $3.62½. Corn Meal is unchanged at $3,37½ for Penna. and $3,75 ₱ barrel for Brandywine.

Grain—There is an active inquiry for Wheat. The sales comprise 7000@8000 bushels at $1.36@1,43 for common and choice red, and 1000 bushels of white at $1,55@1,60 ₱ bushel. Rye is in demand at 76@78 cents for new, and 80 cents for old. Corn 75 cents. Oats 36 cents.

Seeds.—There is not much doing. 100 bus Cloverseed sold at $5,50 ₱ 64 lbs. About 100 bus Timothy sold at $2.50@2.62 ₱ bus. Plaxseed $1.62 ₱ bushel.

Independent Candidate for Senator.

To the People of the 19th Senatorial District.

The undersigned offers himself to the people of the nineteenth Senatorial district, composed of the counties of Somerset, Bedford and Huntingdon, as an indedendent candidate for Senator.

J. SEWEL STEWART.

Huntingdon, Aug. 29, 1860.-tf.

MARRIED,

On the 28th ult., at Shade Gap, by Rev. G. Van Artsdalen, Mr. Addison H. Lee, of McConnellstown, to Miss Nancy, eldest daughter of Wm. F. Magee, Esq., of the former place.

DIED,

In Huntingdon, on Monday, Sept. 3d, of apoplexy, Elizabeth L., wife of William Dorris, Jr., in the 42d year of her age.

On Saturday last, at his residence, in Portstown, Mr. John White, aged 59 years, 4 months and 12 days.

At the residence of Jane Woods, on Saturday, the 1st inst., Robert B., son of William and Susan Woods, aged 10 years and 7 months.

At Manor Hill, this County, on Thursday, Aug. 30 after a brief illness Miss Emily Jane Love, aged 22 years, 6 months and 16 days.

"Dust to its narrow house beneath!
Soul to its place on high!
They that have seen thy look in death,
No more need fear to die.

Lone are the paths and sad the bowers,
Where thy meek smile is gone;
But oh! a brighter home than ours,
In Heaven is now thine own."

Blair, Centre and Juniata co. papers please copy.

PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE,
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,
Ninth Street, below Locust, Philadelphia,

The Session of 1860–1 will commence October 8th, 1860, and continue until March. *Examinations* are conducted daily by the Members of the Faculty. Second-Course Students are furnished with the Hospital Ticket *without charge.* Five Clinics (including *Diseases of Women*) are held at the College every week. Fees:—Matriculation, $5; One Full Course, $105; Graduation, $30. Applications on the *beneficiary* should be sent before the beginning of the Session.

Address, LEWIS D. HARLOW, M. D., *Dean.*
Sept. 5, 1860.-3t.

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.

We would respectfully inform our friends, patrons and the public generally, that we have now in Store and offer Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest Cash Prices, a large and very choice stock of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, of every variety and style.

Every description of Diamond Work and other Jewelry made to order at short notice. ☞ All goods warranted to be as represented.

N. B.—Particular attention given to the repairing of Watches and Jewelry, of every description.

STAUFFER & HARLEY,
No. 622 Market Street, South side, Philadelphia.
Sept. 5, 1860.-3m.

A BRIDGE TO BUILD!!

The County Commissioners will receive proposals up to two o'clock, on the 25th day of September, inst., for the erection of a bridge across the Juniata River, at the mouth of Montgomery's Hollow, above Mill Creek.—Length of the bridge 385 feet. To be divided into three spans of equal length. Plan and specifications to be seen in the Commissioners Office.

By order of Commissioners.
HENRY W. MILLER, Clerk.
Sept. 5, 1860.-3t.

GREAT ARRIVAL OF FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING.

M. GUTMAN & CO.,

M. GUTMAN & CO.,

M. GUTMAN & CO.,

Respectfully inform the public generally that they have just received a large and well selected stock of fashionable SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING,

to which they ask the attention of all who are in want of a neat and comfortable Coat, a Vest or a pair of Pants.—Their stock will bear examination, and they respectfully request all to call and see for themselves.

Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut of clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice.

A good assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C., will also be found on hand. All of which will be sold as low, if not lower, than the same quality of goods can be had in the county.

Call at the corner of the Diamond, Long's new building.
M. GUTMAN & CO.
Huntingdon, Sept. 4, 1860.

SONGS AND BALLADS, &C., FOR EVERYBODY.

The Gentle Annie Melodist,
The Dime Melodist,
The Dime Song Book, No. 1,
The Dime Song Book, No. 2,
The Dime Song Book, No. 3,
The Dime Song Book, No. 4,
The Dime Song Book, No. 5,
The Dime Song Book, No. 6.
The Dime Letter Writer,
The Dime Dream Book,
The Dime Dialogues,
The Dime Speaker,
The Dime Cook Book,
The Dime Recipe Book.

For sale at Lewis' Book, Stationery and Music Store.

General Order, No. 1,
Head Quarters, 4th B. 14th D. P. U. V.

The several Companies, Staff Officers, and all members of the 4th Brigade, 14th Division of Pennsylvania Volunteers, are hereby ordered to attend an Encampment known as "Camp Patterson," to be held at Huntingdon, commencing on Monday, 24th of September, 1860, and to continue six days. Companies will supply themselves with Camp Kettles, as there are none to be had from the State. Fresh Meats can be purchased on the Camp ground.

A cordial invitation is extended to all the neighboring Military to participate with us; a Soldiers' welcome will greet you. Ample preparations are being made for the comfort of all who may be present.

By order of F. H. LANE,
Brigadier General, 4th B. 14th D. P. U. V.
A. S. Harrison, *Aid-de-Camp.*
Huntingdon, August 29, 1860.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

Puplic examination of teachers will be held in the respective districts of the county as indicated in the following table:

Porter	September 11th	at	Alexandria.
Warriors Mark	" 13th	"	Birmingham.
West	" 14th	"	Petersburg.
Brady	" 15th	"	Mill Creek.
Carbon	" 18th	"	Coalmont.
Walker	" 19th	"	McConnellestown.
Henderson	" 21st	"	Union School House.
Oneida,	" 22d	"	Centre Union S. H.

Commencing at 9 o'clock A. M.

R. McDIVITT,
August 29, 1860. County Superintendent.

LADIES' ONE PRICE FANCY FUR STORE!

JOHN FAREIRA,
No. 718 Arch St., between 7th & 8th Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA,
(Late of 818 Market St.)
Importer,
Manufacturer of and
Dealer in all kinds of
FANCY FURS.

Having removed to my New Store, 718 Arch St., and being now engaged entirely in the manufacture and sale of *Fancy Furs*, which, in accordance with the *"One Price Principle,"* I have *marked* at the *lowest possible prices* consistent with a reasonable profit, I would solicit a visit from those in want of Furs for either ladies' or childrens' wear, and an inspection of my selection of those goods, satisfied, as I am, of my ability to please in every desired essential.

☞ Persons at a distance, who may find it inconvenient to call personally, need only name the article they wish, together with the price, and instructions for sending, and forward the order to my address—money accompanying—to insure a satisfatory compliance with their wishes.

August 22, 1860.-5m.

VALUABLE TAVERN STAND *FOR SALE.*

The undersigned offers for sale, that fine and profitable stand, in the borough of Huntingdon, fronting on Allegheny street, opposite the Broad Top Coal Depot, and known as "*The Broad Top House.*"

The house is furnished with bedding, &c., all of which, belonging to the undersigned, will be sold with the house.

This stand is one of the best in the county, and owing to its favorable location, always has a large run of custom. Possession will be given on the 1st day of April next.—Those wishing to purchase, will call upon Thomas P. Campbell, Esq., who will make known the terms, &c.

Aug. 22, 1860.-3m. A. MOEBUS.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.—

Letters testamentary on the Estate of George McCrum, Sr., dec'd late of Barree township, Huntingdon co., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said deceased, will please make immediate payment, and those having claims against his estate, will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE McCRUM,
JOB SLACK,
Aug. 22, 1860.* Executors.

G. A. & E. A. LANDELL,

No. 110 North Wharves, Philadelphia,

MANUFACTURE AND HAVE FOR SALE CANDLES,

Sperinaceti, Patent Sperm, Hydraulic, Adamantine, Hotel, Car and Tallow Candles.

OILS,

Pure Sperm, Lard Bleached Whale, Sea Elephant, Strained Whale, Tanners', Curriers', Palm, Olcine, and Red Oils.

SOAPS,

White, Yellow, Brown, Chemical Olive, Fancy, and other Soaps.

Aug. 15, 1860.-3m.

FARMERS' & DEALERS' HEADQUARTERS!!!

HANCOCK, CAMP & CO., Produce and General Commission Merchants, No. 47, North Water St., below Arch St., Philadelphia.

☞ Agents for all Guano's Super Phosphates of Lime, Pondrettes, and other kinds of Fertilizers.

☞ All descriptions of *Country Produce* taken in exchange or sold on *Commission.*

☞ Quick sales and immediate returns are guaranteed upon all consignments.

☞ We are the *sole Agents* for the best articles of Vinegar made in this city and elsewhere.

July 18, 1860.-6m.

HAINES BROS.' OVERSTRUNG GRAND ACTION PIANO FORTES,

Celebrated for superior quality of tone and elegance and beauty of finish. These Pianos have always taken the *FIRST PREMIUM* when placed in competition with other makers. Challenge all competition. A splendid assortment of LOUIS XIV and plainer styles always on hand. Also Second-hand Pianos and PRINCE'S IMPROVED MELODEONS from $45 to $350.

☞ Every Instrument warranted.

GEO. L. WALKER'S
Piano and Melodeon Depot,
S. E. Cor. 7th & Arch Sts., Philadelphia.
July 25, 1860.-6m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the Estate of RACHAEL A. McDONALD, late of Brady township, deceased, all persons having claims against said deceased will present them to me for settlement, and those indebted will please make immediate payment. JACOB GOODMAN
Administrator.
Airy Dale P. O., August 1, 1860.

COAL OIL!! COAL OIL!!!

James A. Brown sells the *genuine* "PORTLAND KEROSENE," or COAL OIL, *clear as water.*

This is the only kind of oil that gives *entire satisfaction* as an agent for light.

Beware of counterfeits and colored carbon oils. They emit an offensive smell and smoke.

A large variety also of *COAL OIL LAMPS,*

Chimneys, Globes, Wicks, Burners, Shades, &c., &c., sold at the very lowest prices, at the Hardware Store, Huntingdon, Pa.

Huntingdon, July 25, 1860.

HARRISBURG NAIL COMPANY'S AGENCY,

LEWISTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

$3.25 *PER KEG.*—This Company's Nails are equal in quality to the best Nails made in Pennsylvania, and far superior to any in this market, as our largely increased sales for the past three months will testify. For sale by

F. G. FRANCISCUS,
Agent Harrisburg Nail Company.

Discount to dealers—a large stock always on hand—all orders promptly filled—delivered at the railroad station or canal.

August 15, 1860.

NEW GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY.

C. LONG Informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity, that he has opened a new Grocery and Confectionery Store in the basement, under Gutman & Co.'s Clothing Store, in the Diamond, and would most respectfully request a share of public patronage. His stock consists of all kinds of the BEST GROCERIES, CONFECTIONERIES, &c., &c.

Fish can be had at wholesale or retail.

ICE CREAM will be furnished regularly to parties and individuals, at his room.

Huntingdon, April 25, 1860.

HOOP SKIRTS with from 4 to 30 hoops, at prices from 25 cts. to $2,00 at the cheap store of D. P. GWIN.

DARK Colored Palm Hoods, best quality, only 50 cts. each. FISHER & SON.

D. P. GWIN'S is the place to buy good and cheap Carpets.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS.

WESTWARD. MAIL,	WESTWARD. FAST LINE,	WESTWARD. THROUGH EXPRESS,	STATIONS.	EASTWARD. THROUGH EXPRESS,	EASTWARD. FAST LINE,	EASTWARD. MAIL,
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
4 44	6 44	5 49	Newton Hamilton,	10 15	3 08	9 32
4 52	6 50	5 56	Mt. Union,	10 09	3 02	9 24
5 07	7 02	6 09	Mill Creek,	9 56	2 49	9 09
5 21	7 15	6 22	Huntingdon,	9 46	2 39	8 57
5 37	7 26	6 36	Petersburg,	9 31	2 26	8 43
5 45	7 32	6 45	Barree,	9 24	2 19	8 35
5 52	7 37	6 49	Spruce Creek,	9 19	2 13	8 28
6 08	7 53	7 05	Birmingham,	9 01	1 56	8 11
6 17	8 00	7 10	Tyrone,	8 54	1 48	8 03
6 27	8 07	7 19	Tipton,	8 45	1 40	7 53
6 32	8 11	7 23	Fostoria,	8 41	1 36	7 48
6 36	8 14	7 27	Bell's Mills,	8 38	1 33	7 44
6 55	8 25	7 40	Altoona,	8 10	1 15	7 15
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	A. M.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

On and after Wednesday, Sep. 3d, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

UP TRAINS;

Leave Huntingdon at 7.40 A. M. & 4.00 P. M.
" Saxton " 9.40 A. M.
Arrive at Hopewell " 10.15 A. M.

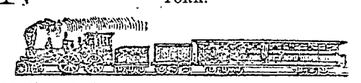
DOWN TRAINS;

Leave Hopewell at 10.45 P. M.
" Saxton " 11.20 P. M. & 6.30 P. M.
Arrive at Huntingdon 1.20 P. M. & 8.30 P. M.

ON SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH, a passenger car will connect with morning train from Huntingdon for Coalmont-Crawford, Barnet and Blair's Station, connecting at the latter place with Hack to Broad Top City, where first class hotel accommodations will be found.

J. J. LAWRENCE,
Sep. 5, 1860. Supt.

NEW AIR LINE ROUTE TO NEW YORK.



SHORTEST IN DISTANCE AND QUICKEST IN TIME

BETWEEN THE TWO CITIES OF NEW YORK AND HARRISBURG! VIA READING, ALLENTOWN AND EASTON.

Morning Express, West, leaves New York at 6 A. M., arriving at Harrisburg at 12.45 noon, only 6¾ hours between the two cities.

Mail Line leaves New York at 12.00 noon, and arrives at Harrisburg at 8.30 P. M.

Morning Mail Line, East, leaves Harrisburg at 8.00 A. M., arriving at New York at 4.30 P. M.

Afternoon Express Line, East, leaves Harrisburg at 1.15 P. M., arriving at New York at 9.00 P. M.

Connections are made at Harrisburg at 1.00 P. M., with the Passenger Trains in each direction on the Pennsylvania, Cumberland Valley and Northern Central Railroads.

All trains connect at Reading with trains for Pottsville and Philadelphia, and at Allentown for Manch Chunk, Easton, &c.

No change of Passenger Cars or Baggage between New York and Harrisburg, by the 6.00 A. M. Line from New York or the 1.15 P. M. from Harrisburg.

For beauty of scenery, add speed, comfort and accommodation, this route presents superior inducements to the traveling public.

Fare between New York and Harrisburg five dollars.—For tickets and other information apply to

J. J. CLYDE, General Agent, Harrisburg.
July 18, 1860.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER MAY 28th, 1860.

Two passenger trains leave Harrisburg Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 8.00 A. M., and 1.15 P. M., for Philadelphia, arriving there at 1.25 P. M., and 6.15 P. M.

Returning, leave Philadelphia at 8.00 A. M., and 3.30 P. M., arriving at Harrisburg at 12.45 noon and 8.30 P. M.

Fares: To Philadelphia, No. 1 Cars, $3.25; No. 2 (in same train, $2.70)

Fares: To Reading, $1.60 and $1.30

At Reading, connect with trains for Pottsville, Minersville, Tamaqua, Catamissa, &c.

Four trains leave Reading for Philadelphia daily, at 6 A. M., 10.45 A. M., 12.00 noon and 3.45 P. M.

Leave Philadelphia for Reading at 8.00 A. M., 1.00 P. M., 3.30 P. M., and 5.00 P. M.

Fares: Reading to Philadelphia, $1.75 and $1.45.

The morning train from Harrisburg connects at Reading with up train for Wilkesbarre, Pittston and Scranton.

For through tickets and other information apply to

J. J. CLYDE,
July 18, 1860, *General Agent.*

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
IN THE DIAMOND,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

VALENTINE CROUSE, Proprietor.

The citizens of the county, and strangers and travelers generally, will find comfortable accommodations at this house. Give us a trial. [April 4, 1860.]

DON'T FORGET,

THE PLACE TO CALL

IS AT G. A. MILLER'S STORE.

GROCERIES,
DRY-GOODS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS & CAPS.
FRESH CONFECTIONARIES, &C., &C.
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!
AND AS GOOD AS THE BEST!

G. A. Miller has now on hand a well selected stock of fresh Groceries, Dry Goods, Confectionaries, Hats & Caps, Boots & shoes, Notions, &c., all of which he is ready to dispose of at reasonable prices.

The public generally are invited to call and examine his goods.

Thankful for the patronage he has received, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

Store room in the old Temperance Hall, Main street Don't miss the place.

Huntingdon, April 18, 1860.

THIS WAY! NEW GOODS!

LEVI WESTBROOK

Has just opened the best assortment of Goods in his line, ever brought to Huntingdon. His stock of BOOTS and SHOES for Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses, Boys and Children, comprises all the latest fashions, and manufactured of the best materials.

Also, a fine assortment of HATS for men, Boys and Children. HOSE in great variety for Gentlemen, Ladies, Misses and Children. CARPET BAGS, SUSPENDERS, GARTERS, FANS, &c., &c.

ALSO,

SOLE LEATHER, CALF SKINS, MOROCCO, LASTS, and SHOE-FINDINGS generally.

Thankful for past favors, a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited.

N. B.—Boots and Shoes for Ladies and Gentlemen, repaired and made to order.

Huntingdon, May 9, 1860.

DR. ESENWEIN'S TAR AND WOOD NAPTHA PECTORAL,

Is the best Best Medicine in the World for the cure of Coughs and Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, Difficulty in Breathing, Palpitation of the heart, Diptheria, and for the relief of patients in the advanced stages of Consumption, together with all diseases of the Throat and Chest, and which predispose to Consumption.

It is peculiarly adapted to the radical cure of Asthma. Being prepared by a Practical Physician and Druggist and one of great experience in the cure of the various diseases to which the human frame is liable.

It is offered to the afflicted with the greatest confidence.

Try it and be convinced that it is invaluable in the cure of Bronchial affections. Price 50 cents per bottle.

ESENWEIN'S AROMATIC BALSAM.

A very valuable remedy for Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, and all bowel affections. Try it. Price 25 cents per bottle.

☞ The above Medicines are prepared only by
DR. A. ESENWEIN & CO.,
Druggists and Chemists,
N. W. Corner Ninth & Poplar Sts.,
Philadelphia.

N. B.—Sold by every respectable Druggist and Dealer in Medicine throughout the State.

[June 20, 1860.-1y.]

WRAPPING PAPER!

A good article for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

WOSTENHOLMS' Celebrated IXL Knives and Razors, for sale by
JAS. A. BROWN.

YOU will find the Largest and Best assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods at
D. P. GWIN'S.

THE HUNTINGDON GLOBE, A DEMOCRATIC FAMILY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS, &C.

For the Farmer.

THE MAMMOTH VEGETATION OF CALIFORNIA.—There is, we think, some misapprehension about the wonderful vegetable productions of the Golden State. It is commonly supposed that the monstrous growth there of young trees—as, for instance, of an apple-tree twelve or fifteen feet high in a season—is the uniform style of growth; that the pears weighing three and a half pounds, the enormous turnips, beets, onions, cabbages, etc., are the ordinary productions of the country.

But it is now stated by a gentleman of the highest integrity and intelligence, (Rev. Dr. Bushnell.) for some time a resident there, that this is hardly a correct view of the case. These mammoth growths do indeed occur, but they are freaks of nature, and exceptions to the general rule. The ordinary fruit, he says, are no larger than our own, and where the trees become over-loaded, are quite small.—The extraordinary growths sometimes seen, may be easily accounted for. First, there is, in some places, a depth and richness of soil, of which people living on the Atlantic coast can have no idea. Next, there is either a natural supply of water from springs under ground, or it is furnished by artificial irrigation. Again, the climate is remarkable for its clearness and warmth; and the growing season extends through almost the entire year. Then, too, the settings on fruit trees are generally limited, so concentrating the entire forces of the tree into the growth and ripening of a few specimens. Thinning out fruits here, is known to produce great results.

Hence we say, it is not so wonderful that fruits and vegetables which happen to enjoy all of these favorable circumstances, should grow beyond ordinary limits. But such depth and richness of soil and such irrigation, are the exception to the general rule, and where these are not found, the wonderful growths do not appear.

Then, in reference to the famous Big Trees, *Sequoia gigantea*, or *Wellingtonia*, of which so much has been written, our authority says:

"They depend in part on the same contingencies, and partly on the remarkable longevity of the species. A tree that is watered at its roots, having a deep, almost immeasurable mold in which to stand, and not so much as one hour's umbrella of cloud to fence off the sun for the whole warm season, and a capacity to live withal for two thousand years or more, may as well grow three hundrad and fifty or four hundred feet high and twenty feet in diameter, and sound to the centre, at the age of thirteen hundred years, as to make any smaller figure with conditions proportionally restricted."

Of grape-culture there, he says: "It promises much. Whether it can be successfully prosecuted without irregation, is doubtful, though it is well known that old, deep-rooted vines will bear a crop without. It is commonly believed that California is hereafter to become the great wine-growing country of the Pacific."

"The apples are large and fair, and wonderfully precocious in bearing, but there is reason to suspect, from experaments made in the old Mission-gardens, that they may be short-lived."

"The strawbury naturally dries up after bearing one crop, but may be made to fruit several times a year artificially watered."

California, however, like all other countries, has a variety of soil, including all shades of fertility.—*Amer. Agriculturist.*

HOW TO HARVEST BROOM CORN.—In a former number of the *Agriculturist*, we published and article on the Dwarf Broom Corn, from a correspondent who considered the difficulty of harvesting the stalks, a great objection to its culture. It is essential that the stalk be cut at or just above the highest joint, that being the only part used for manufacture, and the leaf so envelopes the stem that the joint cannot be seen, which renders it difficult to cut at the right place. If cut below the joint, the leaves must afterwards be stripped off by hand, which is a tedious process. Mr. E. B. Good, who has cultivated this variety several years past, gives the following directions, which may be of service to those who received the premium seeds from this office the present season, and to others experimenting with the article.

The brush should be harvested as soon as the seed is hardened, and before severe frosts come on. In gathering, grasp the brush in one hand, and the top leaf in the other, and give a rapid jerk, separating the hands right and left, which will break off the stalk at the first joint, leaving four to six inches attached to the brush. This makes it necessary for the manufacturers to tie the brooms very close to the brush, but Mr. G. says, Dwarf Broom Corn harvested in this manner, is worked up by the trade in his neighborhood with equal facility to that with longer stalks.

In all respects except that noted above, the stalks should be treated exactly like the old fashioned tall-growing kind.—*American Agriculturist.*

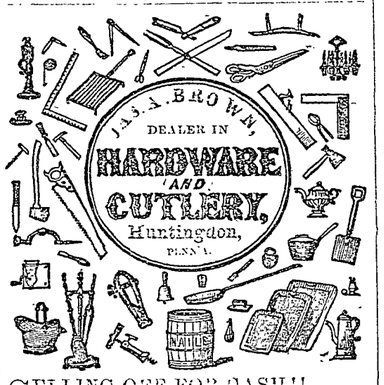
WRAPPING PAPER!
A good article for sale at LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

WOSTENHOLMS' Celebrated IXL Knives and Razors, for sale by JAS. A. BROWN.

YOU will find the Largest and Best assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods at D. P. GWIN'S.

HOOPED SKIRTS worth 2 50 will be sold for $1 25 at the cheap store of FISHER & SON.

ALEXANDRIA FOUNDRY.—ROGER C. McGILL, manufacturer of all kinds of castings, forge and rolling mill, grist and saw mill, thrashing machine, sled and sleigh soles, wagon boxes, stoves of various kinds, kettles, plough shears to suit all kinds of ploughs; also, car wheels and railroad work, and has a new and improved plough that renders satisfaction to all farmers that have used them. I will keep all kinds of plough shears and ploughs at Messrs. Fisher & McMurtrie's, Huntingdon, and at Mr. George Eby's, Mill Creek, and will fill all orders promptly. The farmers will save money by getting shears and ploughs of McGILL, at the foundry headquarters, the place to buy cheap. All kinds of produce, old metal and lumber, taken in exchange.—Bring the pay and save ten per cent.
R. C. McGILL.
Alexandria, March 7, 1860-1y.

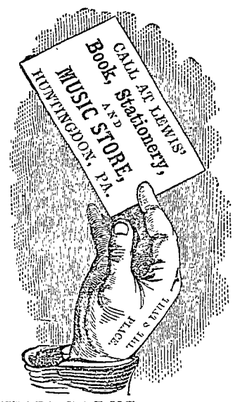


SELLING OFF FOR CASH!!
BARGAINS IN HARDWARE.

As "the nimble penny is better than the slow sixpence," and *small profits in cash*, are better than *vexing eye-sore book accounts*, JAMES A. BROWN is now determined to sell off the large and splendid stock of Hardware, Paints, &c., which he has just brought from the east, at such low prices, as will induce every body to crowd in for a share of the *bargains*.

His stock includes a complete variety of
BUILDING-HARDWARE, MECHANICS' TOOLS,
CUTLERY, HOLLOW-WARE,
OILS, PAINTS, SADDLERY,
VARNISHES, GLASS, CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,
STEEL, IRON, CHAIN PUMPS, LEAD PIPE,
MOROCCO, LINING SKINS,
COAL OIL LAMPS and COAL OIL, &c., &c.
Together with a full assortment of everything pertaining to his line of business.

☞All orders receive prompt attention.☜
JAS. A. BROWN.
Huntingdon, April 11, 1860.



"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS!"

Anybody in want of
FAMILY AND POCKET BIBLES,
HYMN AND PRAYER BOOKS,
ALBUMS AND ANNUALS,
OR
ANY OTHER VALUABLE AND INTERESTING BOOK,
Fancy and School
STATIONERY,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHURCH MUSIC AND INSTRUCTION BOOKS,
SHEET MUSIC for the Piano, Guitar, &c., &c.,
POCKET BOOKS, PORTMONNAIES AND PURSES,
For Ladies and Gentlemen,
GOLD PENS AND PENCILS,
AWARD CARDS AND BOOKS,
For Sunday and Common Schools,
SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS OF ALL KINDS,
TOY BOOKS, ALPHABET BLOCKS, &C.,
ALL KINDS OF BOOKS
Proper for Boys and Girls.
AMUSING GAMES
For Young Folks.
WEDDING ENVELOPES AND CARDS,
MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES,
VISITING CARDS,
CHECKER BOARDS, DOMINOES, &C.,
CONVERSATION CARDS,
SONG BOOKS,
From 6 to 75 cents.
BLANK BOOKS,
Memorandum Books of Various Sizes,
SCHOOL BOOKS OF ALL KINDS,
DIARIES FOR 1860.
Drawing and Blotting Paper, Bristal and Card Boards,
WHITE BONNET BOARD,
INDELIBLE, CARMINE, RED, BLUE AND BLACK INKS,
Arnold's Hodgson's and Harrison's
WRITING FLUID.
Wrapping Paper of Different Sizes and Qualities,
&c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.
SHOULD CALL AT
LEWIS'
CHEAP BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE,
In the "Globe" building, Market Square,
where all who want to
SAVE MONEY,
go to make their purchases.

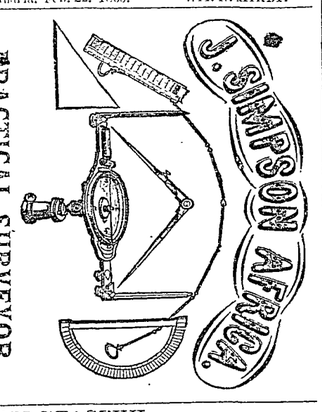
A CARD.—DR. D. S. HAYS offers his professional services to the inhabitants of Mooresville and vicinity. Office, at the lower bank or Neff Mills, opposite Mrs. Myton's store.
April 18, 1860-tf.

COAL OIL & COAL OIL LAMPS, for 75 cents and upwards, at the Hardware Store of J. A. BROWN.

HARRISBURG STONE-WARE!!! Crocks, Jugs, Preserve Jars &c., &c., of superior quality. Sold only by JAMES A. BROWN.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want Fashionable Goods

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY.—NEW FIRM!
The undersigned respectfully inform the public that they have purchased the ALEXANDRIA BREWERY and will continue the business, and endeavor to give general satisfaction.
All orders will be promptly attended to.
WM. ROTHROCK,
Alexandria, Feb. 22, 1860. WM. N. KIRBY.



JOHN PTASZYK,
PIANO FORTE, ORGAN AND MELODEON TUNER,
Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity, and of the county, that he will be in Huntingdon regularly twice a year, in June and December, for the purpose of tuning and repairing Piano Fortes, Organs and Melodeons, and musical instruments, of all descriptions.
☞All orders left at the Book, Stationery and Music Store of Wm. Lewis, will be promptly and faithfully attended to. [Dec. 14, 1859-1y.]

WHAT EVERYBODY WANTS.
EVERYBODY'S LAWYER
AND
COUNSELLOR IN BUSINESS
BY FRANK CROSBY,
OF THE PHILADELPHIA BAR.

It Tells You How to draw up PARTNERSHIP PAPERS and gives general forms for AGREEMENTS of all kinds, BILLS OF SALE, LEASES and PETITIONS.
It Tells You How to draw up BONDS and MORTGAGES, AFFIDAVITS, POWERS OF ATTORNEY, NOTES and BILLS OF EXCHANGE, RECEIPTS and RELEASES.
It Tells You The laws for the COLLECTION OF DEBTS, with the STATUTES OF LIMITATION, and amount and kind of property EXEMPT from EXECUTION in every State.
It Tells You How to make an ASSIGNMENT properly, with forms for COMPOSITION with CREDITORS, and the INSOLVENT LAWS of every State.
It Tells You The legal relations existing between GUARDIAN and WARD, MASTER and APPRENTICE, and LANDLORD and TENANT.
It Tells You What constitutes LIBEL and SLANDER, and the Law as to MARRIAGE DOWER, the WIFE'S RIGHT in PROPERTY, DIVORCE and ALIMONY.
It Tells You The LAW for MECHANICS' LIENS in every State, and the NATURALIZATION LAWS of this country, and how to comply with the same.
It Tells You The law concerning PENSIONS and how to obtain one, and the PRE-EMPTION LAWS to PUBLIC LANDS.
It Tells You The LAW for PATENTS, with mode of procedure in obtaining one, with INTERFERENCES, ASSIGNMENTS and TABLE OF FEES.
It Tells You How to make your WILL, and how to ADMINISTER ON AN ESTATE, with the law and the requirements thereof in every State.
It Tells You The meaning of LAW TERMS in general use, and explains to you the LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE and JUDICIAL Powers of both the General and State GOVERNMENTS.
It Tells You HOW TO KEEP OUT OF LAW, by showing how to do your business legally, thus saving a vast amount of property, and vexatious litigation, by its timely consultation.

☞Everybody's Lawyer is for sale at Lewis' Book Store

JOHN SCOTT. SAMUEL T. BROWN. J. H. O. CORBIN.
LAW PARTNERSHIP.—J. H. O. CORBIN has, from this date, become a member of the firm of
SCOTT & BROWN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON,
in which name the business will still be conducted.
Huntingdon, Jan. 2, 1860.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.
QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.—ORDERS *received at* LEWIS' *Book and Stationery Store, for all new and old Books published in the United States. Books ordered every week.*

SAY AND SEAL,
By the author of "Wide, Wide World," and the author of "Dollars and Cents."—2 vols., 12 mo.; publishers price $2,00.

In evidence of the great popularity of this work, we need only say that 30,000 COPIES of the English edition have already been sold, and, up to the present time, we have been unable to furnish the books as rapidly as ordered.
We invite attention to the following notices:
"The authors have turned their intellectual wealth to the best purposes. Such books are better than hundreds of mere controversial sermons."—R. Shelton Mackenzie.
"'Say and Seal' is indeed a true, beautiful home book, that will be read with delight and profit by tens of thousands of our people."—Evening Bulletin.
"Decidedly the best book emanating from the authoress of 'Wide, Wide World.'"—Inquirer.
"A delightful book it is."—The Press.
"It is superior to 'Wide, Wide World.'"—North American.

THE BIBLICAL REASON WHY,
A handsome book for Biblical Students and Sunday School Teachers, and a Guide to Family Scripture Reading, beautifully illustrated.—Large 12 mo., cloth, gilt side and back. Publishers' price $1.

This book makes the Bible a pleasant as well as profound subject of study. It leaves no difficult or obscure point unexplained. It renders every passage clear. It is exactly the volume that every family, which reads at all imperatively needs to place beside the Bible, as its best companion.
THIS VOLUME ANSWERS 1,493 QUESTIONS IN A CLEAR MANNER.

TESTIMONIALS OF THE CLERGY.
"I have given some attention to the 'Biblical Reason Why,' and feel bound to say that it seems to me to contain a vast amount of information on Biblical subjects, conveyed in a clear manner, illustrated by many valuable cuts, and printed on good paper. It constitutes a valuable addition to the apparatus of the Teacher, Parent, and private Christian."
Right Rev. ALONZO POTTER, D. D., LL. D.
Bishop of Pennsylvania.

"I have examined the 'Biblical Reason Why,' and find it to be a repertory of facts on Biblical subjects, set forth in a plain and intelligible way. Indeed, I am surprised at the amount of matter that is compressed into this volume. For use in families and schools, I consider it the best book of the kind I have seen."
Rev. JOHN McCLINTOCK, D. D., LL. D.,
President of the Troy University, and Pastor of St. Paul's Church (Methodist Episcopal,) New York.

"The attention I have given your book satisfies me that it cannot fail to give important aid to all students of the Bible, and especially that large class who have neither time nor means to bestow on larger or more critical works. The plan of your work is excellent, and the matter well chosen. It should have a large circulation. It will certainly be of great use in the study of the Holy Scriptures."
Rev. JOSEPH H. KENNARD,
Pastor of the Eighth street Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

SONGS AND BALLADS, &C.,
FOR EVERYBODY.
The Gentle Annie Melodist,
The Dime Melodist,
The Dime Song Book, No. 1,
The Dime Song Book, No. 2,
The Dime Song Book, No. 3,
The Dime Song Book, No. 4,
The Dime Dialogues,
The Dime Speaker,
The Dime Cook Book,
The Dime Recipe Book.
For sale at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE.

M. GUTMAN & CO.
SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS.
The public generally are respectfully informed that M. GUTMAN & CO., have now upon their shelves a new and well selected stock of fashionable
SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING,
to which they ask the attention of all who are in want of a neat and comfortable Coat, a Vest or a pair of Pants.—Their stock will bear examination, and they respectfully request all to call and see for themselves.
Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut of clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice.
A good assortment of
BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.,
will also be found on hand. All of which will be sold as low, if not lower, than the same quality of goods can be had in the county.
Call at the corner of the Diamond, Long's new building.
M. GUTMAN & CO.
Huntingdon, April 4, 1860.

THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" is the most complete of any in the country, and possesses the most ample facilities for promptly executing in the *best* style, every variety of Job Printing, such as
HAND BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,
BLANKS,
POSTERS,
CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
BALL TICKETS,
BILL HEADS,
LABELS, &C., &C., &C.
CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WORK,
AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

EVANS & WATSON'S SALAMANDER SAFES,
304 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

ANOTHER TRIUMPH!
Philadelphia, Sept. 29, 1859.
TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE PENNSYLVANIA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY:—The subscribers, your committee to examine the contents of a Salamander Safe, of Evans & Watson, after being exposed to a strong fire on the Fair Grounds for eight hours, respectfully represent—
That after seven cords of oak wood and three of pine had been consumed around the Safe, it was opened in the presence of the committee, and the contents taken out, a little warmed, but not even scorched.
Several Silver Medals heretofore received by the manufacturers, and a large quantity of documents were in the Safe, and came out entirely uninjured.
The experiment satisfied us of the capacity of Safes of this kind to protect contents from any fire to which they may be exposed.
The Committee awarded a Diploma and Silver Medal.
GEO. W. WOODWARD,
JOHN W. GEARY,
J. P. RUTHERFORD,
ALFRED S. GILLETT.

STILL ANOTHER.
WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 17, 1859.—Messrs. EVANS & WATSON, Philadelphia.
Gentlemen:—The Salamander Fire-Proof Safe of your manufacture, purchased by us from your Agent, Ferris & Garrett, of our city, some nine months ago, was severely tried by burglars last Saturday night, and although they had a sledge hammer, cold chisels, drill and gunpowder, they did not succeed in opening the Safe. The lock being one of "Hall's Patent Powder-proof," they could not get the powder into it, but drilled a hole in the lower panel and forced in a large charge, which was ignited, and although the door, inside and out, showed the explosion not to have been a small one, it was not forced open. We suppose they were the greater part of the night at work on it. We are much gratified at the result of the attempt to enter it, and if the above facts are of any service, you are at liberty to use them. Yours, truly,
BAYNARD & JONES.

GREAT FIRE!—ANOTHER TRIUMPH!!
KNOXVILLE, Tennessee, March 13th, 1859.
Messrs. EVANS & WATSON, Philadelphia:
Gentlemen—It affords me great pleasure to say to you that the Salamander Safe which I purchased of you in February, 1858, proved to be what you recommended it—a sure protection from fire. My storehouse, together with several others, was burned to the ground in March last.—The Safe fell through into the cellar, and was exposed to intense heat for six or eight hours, and when it was taken from the ruins and opened, all its contents where found to be in a perfect state, the books and the papers not being injured any whatever. I can cheerfully recommend your Safes to the community, believing, as I do, that they are as near fire-proof as it is possible for any Safe to be made.
THOMAS J. POWELL.
☞A large assortment of the above SAFES always on hand, at 304 Chestnut street, (late 24 South Fourth street,) Philadelphia. [Nov. 16, 1859.]

SCHOOL BOOKS,
FOR SALE
AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

OSGOOD'S Speller, 1st. 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Readers.
M'GUFFEY'S Speller and Readers, (old and new editions.)
SANDER'S do do do
SWAN'S do do do
COBB'S do do do
Webb's Normal Reader, No. 1.
Emerson's Readers.
Town's Speller and Definer, (old and new editions.)
Scholar's Companion.
Smith's, Bullion's, Brown's and Tower's Grammars.
Fitch's Physical Geography.
Warren's Physical Geography.
Mitchell's, Monteith and McNally's Geographies & Atlases.
Webster's and Worcester's Dictionaries.
Quackenbos' First Lessons in Composition.
Quackenbo's Composition and Rhetoric.
Greenleaf's, Stoddard's, Emmerson's, Swan's, Colburn's and Ray's Arithmetics.
Peterson's Familiar Science.
Greenleaf's and Stoddard's Keys to Arithmetics.
Greenleaf's and Davies' Algebras.
Greenleaf's Key to Algebra.
Parker's Juvenile Philosophy.
Parker's First Lessons in Natural Philosophy.
Parker's Philosophy.
Upham's Mental Philosophy.
Willard's History of the United States.
Berard's " " "
Goodrich's " " "
Payson, Dunton and Scribner's Penmanship, in eleven numbers.
Academical, Controllers' and other Copy Books.
Elements of Map Drawing, with plan for sketching maps by triangulation and improved methods of projection.
Davies' Elementary Geometry and Trigonometry.
Davies' Legendre's Geometry.
Fulton & Eastman's Book-keeping.
Book Keeping by Single Entry, by Hanaford & Payson
Book Keeping by Single and Double Entry, by Hanaford & Payson.
Other books will be added and furnished to order.
A full stock of School Stationery always on hand.
Huntingdon, Pa.

PUMP MAKING.—The public are informed the subscriber is still in the Pump Making business at Mill Creek, and will furnish pumps, including all wood work, with good timber, at different points on the Canal and Railroad, at 45 cents per foot. When timber and boarding are found, from 25 to 33 cents per foot. If the work is not well done, no pay will be exacted.
ISAAC WOOLVERTON,
Mill Creek P. O.,
Huntingdon co.,
Penna.
Refers to—
J. Sewell Sewart, Theo. H. Cremer, William Dorris, William Dorris, Jr., Thomas Fisher, Horatio G. Fisher, John Scott, Samuel T. Brown, David Blair and Judge Taylor, Huntingdon; and to Geo. Bucher, John Porter, Charles Porter and Wm. Christy, Alexandria.
March 28, 1860-6m.

WINDOW SHADES, CORDS,
TASSELS, &C.,
and BAILEY'S FIXTURES,
A handsome assortment just received and for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

BUTCHER-KNIVES and Carvers, in great variety, for sale at the Hardware Store of JAMES A. BROWN.

THE best display and largest variety of all kinds of Goods, can always be found at the cheap store of FISHER & SON.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

W. MEGAHAN & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal. B. L. Megahan, General Agent, McConnellstown, Huntingdon county, Pa.

DAVID BLAIR, Miner and Shipper of Broad Top Coal. Office Huntingdon Pa.

G. A. MILLER, Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c., &c.

C. COUTS, Proprietor of the Mansion House.

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 28, '55.

J. S. MILLER, Proprietor of the Jackson House.

S. S. SMITH, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, &c. Also—Groceries, Confectioneries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. LEWIS, Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments. Huntingdon, Pa.

D. P. GWIN, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO. Founders, Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES A. BROWN, Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

H. ROMAN, Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

BENJ. JACOBS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Groceries, Queensware, &c. &c.

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing, Huntingdon, Pa.

FISHER & SON, Dealers in Dry Goods, Grain, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

LEVI WESTBROOK, Dealer in Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Misses' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Morocco Lerther, etc.

JOSEPH REIGGER, Watchmaker and dealer in Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, &c.

WM. WILLIAMS, Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

OWEN BOAT, Carriage and Waggon Manufacturer.

JOHN F. RAMEY, County Surveyor, Huntingdon, Pa. Office on Hill street, one door east of the Huntingdon Marble Yard.
REFERENCES—L. T. Watson, Philadelphia; J. P. Leslie, Geologist, Philadelphia; Charles Mickley, Rough and Ready Furnace, Hon. Jonathan M'Williams.

RICHARD LANGDON, Miner and Dealer in Broad Top Coal, Hopewell, Bedford county, Pa. [Nov. 3, '58.

AMMERMAN & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal, Broad Top, Huntingdon co., Penna. [Nov. 3, 1858.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.
Huntingdon, April 14, 1858. H. ROMAN.

DRY GOODS!—A fine assortment on hand for the accommodation of customers, at BENJ. JACOBS' "Cheap Corner," Market Square. (oct28)

STONE-WARE at S. S. Smith's Grocery, 20 per cent. cheaper than any other place in town.

H. K. NEFF, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OFFICE, Hill street, opposite Dr. Luden, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity.
April 13, 1859.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.,
NEAR PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD DEPOT.
T. K. SIMONTON, *Proprietor.*
Dec. 28, 1859.

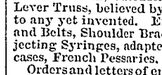
JACKSON HOTEL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor.

MANSION HOUSE,
HILL STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
CHRISTIAN COUTS, Proprietor.
My old patrons and the traveling public in general, may expect warm receptions and good accommodations.
April 6, 1859.

R. ALLISON MILLER,
DENTIST,
Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House.
April 13, 1859.

VIOLINS,
GUITARS,
SYMPHONIANS, ACCORDEONS AND FIFES,
For sale cheap at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

TRUSSES! BRACES!! SUPPORTERS!!! C. H. NEEDLES,
S. W. Corner Twelfth and Race streets, PHILADELPHIA.
Practical Adjuster of Rupture Trusses and Mechanical Remedies. Has constantly on hand a large stock of Genuine French Trusses; also, a complete assortment of the best American, including the celebrated Whites Patent Lever Truss, believed by the best authorities to be superior to any yet invented. English and American Supporters and Belts, Shoulder Braces, Suspensory Bandages, Self-Injecting Syringes, adapted to both sexes, in neat portable cases, French Pessaries, Urinal Bags, &c.
Orders and letters of enquiry, will meet prompt attention.
October 19, 1859-1y.



THE CYTHARA—The Presbyterian Psalmodist—The Shawm—The Jubilee—Hunten's and Bertini's enlarged and improved instructors—Welland's New and Improved Method for the Guitar—Leland's Accordeon, Violin and Flute Instructors—Winner's and Howe's Violin Instructors—Bellak's Melodeon Instructor—Burrowes' Piano-Forte Primer—do. Thorough-Base Primer—Howe's Drawing Room Dances—The Chorus Glee Book—Tara's Harp, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

READY RECKONER.
A complete Pocket Ready Reckoner, in dollars and cents, to which are added forms of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Petitions, &c., together with a set of useful tables, containing rate of interest from one dollar to twelve thousand, by the single day, with a table of wages, and board by the week and day, published in 1859. For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

SCHOOL BOOKS,
Generally in use in the Schools of the County, not on hand, will be furnished to order, on application at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

PARCHMENT DEED PAPER—ruled, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

PAPER! PAPER!!
Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at
LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

GUM SHOES, cheaper at D. P. Gwin's than can be had in town. Call and see them.

CLOAKING Cloths, Tassals, Cords and Binding, cheap at D. P. GWIN'S.

ENVELOPES—By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

IF you want Carpets and Oil Cloths, call at D. P. GWIN'S, where you will find the largest assortment in town.

CARPET Sacks and Fancy Baskets at D. P. GWIN'S

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—A good assortment of miscellaneous and School Books—Foolscap, Letter, Commercial and Note Paper—Plain and Fancy Envelopes—Red, Blue and Black Inks—Blank Books of numerous sizes—Pens, Pencils, Pocket and Desk Inkstands, and every other article usually found in a Book and Stationery Store, can be had at fair prices at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

NOTICE TO ALL!!
The subscriber, who has for more than one year, carried on business in company with Messrs. F. BRANDY, H. GIN, P. WHISKEY, and Mr. LAGER BEER, has this day *dissolved partnership with the above firm!* All claims against the old firm will be paid by the subscriber, and all those indebted to the firm will pay him.
CLOCKS, WATCHES and *JEWELRY* will always be repaired. A good stock of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry will be kept on hand for customers who may favor him with a call.
JOSEPH REIGGER.
Huntingdon, March 2, 1859.

FOR EVERYBODY.
TRY THE NEW STORE,
On Hill Street opposite Carmon's Store.
THE BEST
SUGAR and MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE,
FLOUR, FISH, SALT and VINEGAR,
CONFECTIONERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO,
SPICES OF THE BEST, AND ALL KINDS,
and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store.
ALSO—Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs,
Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Spts. Turpentine,
Fluid, Alcohol, Glass and Putty,
BEST WINE and BRANDY for medical purposes.
ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES,
and a large number of articles too numerous to mention,
The public generally will please call and examine for themselves and learn my prices.
S. S. SMITH.
Huntingdon, May 25, 1858.

THE HUNTINGDON FOUNDRY IN BLAST AGAIN!—The subscribers take this method of informing their friends and the public generally, that they have rebuilt the Huntingdon Foundry, and are now in successful operation, and are prepared to furnish Castings of every description, of best quality and workmanship, on short notice, and on reasonable terms. Farmers are invited to call and examine our Ploughs. We are manufacturing the Hunter Plough. This plough took the first premium at the Huntingdon county Agricultural Fair last fall. Also, Hunter's celebrated Cutter Ploughs, which can't be beat—together with the Keystone, Hillside and Bar-shear ploughs. We have on hand and are manufacturing Stoves—such as Cook, Parlor, and Office stoves for wood or coal. Hollow ware, consisting of Kettles, Boilers, Skillets, &c., all of which we will sell cheap for cash or in exchange for country produce. Old metal taken for castings. By a strict attention to business, and a desire to please, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO.
Huntingdon, April 30, 1856.

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.
Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.
W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.
WM. WILLIAMS.
Huntingdon, May 16, 1855.

NEW BOOKS!
FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE
THE HOUSE: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Rural Architecture: or, How to Build Dwellings, Barns, Stables, and Out Dwellings of all kinds. With a Chapter on Churches and School-Houses. Price, 50 cents.
THE GARDEN: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Horticulture; or, How to Cultivate Vegetables, Fruits, and Flowers. With a Chapter on Ornamental Trees and Shrubs. Price, 50 cents.
THE FARM: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Agriculture; or, How to Cultivate all the Field Crops. With an Essay on Farm Management, etc. Price, 50 cents.
DOMESTIC ANIMALS: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Cattle, Horse, and Sheep Husbandry; or, How to Breed and Rear the Various Tenants of the Barn-yard, etc., etc Price, 50 cents.
HOW TO TALK: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Conversation and Debate, with Directions for Acquiring a Grammatical Style, and more than Five Hundred Common Mistakes Corrected. Price, 50 cents.
HOW TO BEHAVE: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Republican Etiquette, and Guide to Correct Personal Habits; with Rules for Debating Societies and Deliberative Assemblies, etc. Price, 50 cents.
HOW TO DO BUSINESS: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of *Practical Affairs and Guide to success in Life*; with a Collection of Business Forms, and a Dictionary of Commercial Terms, etc. Price, 50 cents.

WILLIAM AFRICA
HAS AGAIN COMMENCED THE
BOOT AND SHOE-MAKING,
ONE DOOR EAST OF H. ROMAN'S CLOTHING STORE.
His old customers and the public generally, will give him a call. [Huntingdon, Oct. 20, 1858.]

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!! Keep yourself warm. Call at M. GUTMAN & CO'S Cheap Clothing Store, in Long's new building, Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa. A good stock always on hand. (oc28.)

COAL BUCKETS and Shovels, for sale by JAMES A. BROWN.

LIQUORS, of the best, for Medicinal purposes, at S. S. SMITH'S.

CLOTHING!—A large stock on hand, at the cheap store of BENJ. JACOBS. Call and examine goods and prices. (oct28.)

TRACING MUSLIN,
DRAFTING AND DRAWING PAPER,
White and Colored Card Paper,
For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

IF YOU WANT TO BE CLOTHED, Call at the store of BENJ. JACOBS.

CALL at the new CLOTHING STORE of GUTMAN & CO., if you want a good article of Clothing. Store room in Long's new building, in the Diamond, Huntingdon. Sept. 9, 1857.

CONFECTIONERIES of the very best. Call at MILLER'S.

BOOTS and SHOES, the largest and cheapest assortment in town, at D. P. GWIN'S.

BLANK BOOKS, OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

MONTHLY TIME BOOKS, For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

BOOK BINDING. Old Books, Magazines, or publications of any kind, bound to order, if left at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BUSINESS MEN, TAKE NOTICE! If you want your card neatly printed upon envelopes, call at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

FOR THE LADIES. A superior article of Note Paper and Envelopes, suitable for *confidential* correspondence, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BOOTS & SHOES.—Old and young can be fitted at BENJ. JACOBS' store in Market square, Huntingdon, Pa. (oct28.)

GROCERIES, &c., &c.—Call at the cheap store of BENJ. JACOBS. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange at the highest market prices. (oct28.)

BOOTS & SHOES, Hats & Caps, the largest assortment and cheapest to be found at D. P. GWIN'S

GUN BARRELS AND LOCKS.—A large assortment at BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

LADIES Collars, very cheap and beautiful, at D. P. GWIN'S.